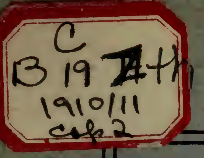


Vol. VIII July, 1911 No. 2

German Wallace College

and

Nast Theological Seminary

Bulletin

1910-1911

ISSUED FOUR TIMES DURING THE YEAR

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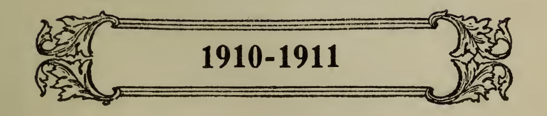


Forty-Fourth Catalogue

of

German Wallace College

Berea, Ohio



BEREA, OHIO
PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE
1911

CALENDAR.

1911.

June 3. Saturday—

10:00 a. m. Oratorical Contest.

3:00 p. m. First Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

7:00 p. m. Concert of the School of Music.

June 4. Sunday—

10:00 a. m. Baccalaureate Sermon.

7:00 p. m. Annual Address before the Religious Societies.

June 5. Monday—

10:00 a. m. Oratorical Contest (German).

7:30 p. m. Valediction of the Literary Societies.

June 6. Tuesday—

10:00 a. m. Class Day Exercises.

1:30 p. m. Business Meeting of the Alumni Association.

7:30 p. m. Choral Union Concert.

8:30 p. m. Reunion of the Alumni Association.

June 7. Wednesday—

9:00 a. m. Commencement.

Orations by the members of the Graduating Class. Conferring of Degrees.

SUMMER VACATION.

September 12. Tuesday—
9:00 a. m. Examinations for Admission.

September 13. Wednesday—
Registration Day. First Semester begins.

September 14. Thursday—
Recitations begin. Chapel 4 p. m.

September 18. Monday—
All College Day. Reception at the Gymnasium.

November 30. Thursday—
Thanksgiving Day.

December 20. Wednesday—
4 p. m. Christmas Recess begins.

1912.

January 3. Wednesday—
7 a. m. Christmas Recess ends.

January 27. Saturday—
First Semester ends.

January 30. Tuesday—
Registration Day. Second Semester begins.

January 31. Wednesday—
Recitations begin.

June 5. Wednesday—
Commencement.

CORPORATION.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

EX OFFICIO.

CENTRAL GERMAN CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO GERMAN CONFERENCE.

EAST GERMAN CONFERENCE.

*Elected to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Dr. C. Jordan.

ASSOCIATION OF ALUMNI.

1908 Rev. Herman J. Peters[1]............Milwaukee, Wis. 1911
1909 Rev. Henry H. Heck..............Brooklyn, N. Y. 1912
1910 Rev. Oscar Rogatzky...............Cincinnati, O. 1913

TRUSTEES AT LARGE.

1910 Rev. John C. Marting[2]..................Berea, O. 1911
1909 Rev. Carl F. Blume, D. D...........New Ulm, Minn. 1912
1910 John Wahl..........................Cleveland, O 1913

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

Rev. Carl B. Koch (Central German Conference)....Newport, Ky.
Rev. John Oetjen (Central German Conference)....Marietta, O.
Rev. Carl Guenther (Chicago German Conference)..Oshkosh, Wis.
Rev. Daniel Pfaff (North German Conference)....Waseca, Minn.
Rev. E. W. Peglow (East German Conference) ....Lawrence, Mass.

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Arthur L. Breslich, Berea, O ....Vice-President
William Giesregen, Brooklyn, N. Y..................Secretary
Carl Jordan, Berea, O.......................Secretary pro tem.

[1] Died September 19, 1910.
[2] Elected to fill the vacancy of C. F. Zipperich.

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Heinrich Lemcke
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Gustave E. Hiller
William Giesregen

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Acting President.

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Dean of the College.

Professor Carl Riemenschneider, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.,
Dean of Nast Theological Seminary.

F. Gertrude Akins, B. L., B. Sc.,
Dean of Women.

Professor Albert Riemenschneider, A. B.,
Director of the School of Music.

Reinhold Haubrich, B. C. S.,
Principal of the Commercial Department.

John C. Marting,
Treasurer.

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Librarian.

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Registrar.

Herman Herzer, Sc. D.,
Curator of the Museum.

Rose Wehking,
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Minnie Meckstroth,
Official Stenographer.

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Library Assistant.

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Acting President and Professor of Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek.

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Assistant Professor of French and German.

REINHOLD HAUBRICH, B. C. S.,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Domestic Commerce.

........................*
Professor of English.

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Assistant in Business Courses.

ESTHER BEYER,
Assistant in German.

ROLAND SCHAEFER,
Assistant in Latin.

........................*
Professor of Mathematics and Sciences.

........................*
Professor of History and Political Economy.

*To be filled, or subject to approval by the Board of Trustees.

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Professor of Music, Piano, Pipe Organ and Theory.

Carl Riemenschneider, Jr.,
Instructor in Piano.

Ethel Mattison, Ph. B.,
Instructor in Piano.

Selma Marting Riemenschneider, A. B.,
Instructor in Voice.

Albert Ruoff,
Instructor in Violin.

Ira B. Penniman, A. B.
Instructor in Voice.

John Vollenweider,
Director of Athletics.

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Physical Director for Women.

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Instructor in Common Branches.

Carl B. Thomas,*
Assistant in Chemistry.

Howard Black,*
Assistant in Physics.

*In Baldwin University.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY.

1. Class Officers—
   Freshmen......The President
   Sophomores..Professor Ficken
   Juniors.......Professor Jordan
   Seniors..Professor Rodemeyer
   Theology....Professor Hertzler
   Music
   Professor A. Riemenschneider
   Commerce. Professor Haubrich
2. Alumni Record—
   Professors Haubrich, Wilker and Mr. Marting.
3. Athletics—
   Professors Ficken, Akins, Haubrich.
4. Catalogue—
   Professors Hertzler, A. Riemenschneider and Mr. Marting.
5. Concerts, Lectures, Social Life—
   Professors Jordan, Wilker, A. Riemenschneider and Akins.
6. Curriculum and Schedule—
   Professors Hertzler, Rodemeyer, Ficken, A. Riemenschneider, Haubrich.
7. Discipline and Rules—
   Professors Hertzler, A. Riemenschneider, Ficken.
8. Employment—
   Mr. Marting.
9. Entrance Credits—
   Professors Rodemeyer, Hertzler.
10. Library—
    Professors Rodemeyer, C. Riemenschneider, Ficken.
11. Literary Societies—
    Professors Berr, Wilker, Jordan, Akins.
12. Loans—
    Mr. Marting and Professor Hertzler.
13. Oratory, Debating—
    Professors Berr, Wilker, Jordan, Ficken.
14. Postgraduate Studies—
    Professors C. Riemenschneider, Wilker, Berr, Jordan.
15. Publications—
    Professors A. Riemenschneider, Haubrich, Hertzler, and Mr. Marting.
16. Religious Work and Y. M. C. A. Advisory—
    Professors Wilker, Hertzler, Ficken, Jordan.

DEPARTMENTS.

THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE.
(Including Department of Commerce.)

THE NAST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
(Including Department of Academic Instruction.)

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.



THE COLLEGE.

INCLUDING DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

THE COLLEGE.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE.

Admission is by examination, or by certificates from accredited schools.

The regular examinations for admission occur on the day preceding the beginning of the first and second semester.

Graduates of any school which has been approved by the faculty may be admitted to the college without examination on the presentation of certificates giving their standings. These certificates must show in detail the studies pursued by the applicant in preparation for college, and should bear the recommendation of the principal.

Certificates should be sent by the principal direct to the registrar as early as the 30th of August that they may be examined and the student's classification determined before the opening day of the college year. Delay and confusion will thus be avoided.

Certificates are accepted in lieu of examinations only in so far as the subjects correspond in quantity and quality to those prescribed for admission, or are their full equivalent. It is understood also that if the student is found, after a fair trial, to be so deficient in any study for which credit has been given him that he can not profitably continue in the class assigned, he may be remanded to such class in that subject as he is prepared to enter;

but the classification to which his certificate admitted him is not changed.

Students may be admitted "conditioned" on two courses; but these conditions must be removed by the end of the fourth semester the student is in college.

All candidates for admission must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and certificates of regular dismissal will be required from those who have been students in other colleges.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRANCE.

Students are admitted to the College of Liberal Arts on the basis of units offered. A unit is understood to mean a subject pursued five times a week for one year, or an equivalent. Subjects closely related and not having been pursued for an entire year may be combined so as to equal a whole unit, as physiology, zoology, etc. A subject coming three times a week for a year and a half may be counted as a unit.

Fifteen units are required for admission. Students offering for admission fifteen units which do not include at least two units of foreign language, if from an accredited high school or academy, will be admitted "conditioned." The language requirement for admission must, however, be made up before the beginning of the Junior year.

The following units are required of all students:

Subject	Units
Foreign Language*	2 units
English	2 units
History	1 unit
Mathematics	2 units
Natural Science	1 unit
	8 units

*For language requirements for admission to the several courses, see outline of courses.

Seven units must be offered from the following courses:

Course	Units
Botany	½ to 1 unit
Chemistry	1 unit
Civics	½ unit
Commercial Geography	½ unit
Drawing	½ to 1 unit
Domestic Science	½ unit
Economics	½ unit
English Composition	1 unit
English Literature	1 to 3 units
French	1 to 4 units
German	1 to 4 units
Greek (Grammar, Lessons and Anabasis)	2 units
Greek (Homer, Iliad)	1 unit
History	1 to 3 units
Latin (Grammar, Lessons and Caesar)	2 units
Latin (Cicero)	1 unit
Latin (Vergil and Ovid)	1 unit
Manual Training	½ unit
Mathematics (Algebra)	1 unit
Mathematics (Advanced Algebra)	½ unit
Mathematics (Plane and Solid Geometry)	1 unit
Mathematics (Plane Trigonometry)	½ unit
Physics	1 unit
Physiography	½ to 1 unit
Physiology	½ unit
Psychology	½ unit
Theory and Art of Teaching	½ unit
Zoology	½ to 1 unit

Any other studies offered as entrance requirements must be passed upon by the committee on entrance credits.

SUBJECT OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS.

ENGLISH.

The entrance requirement in English involves work in composition, rhetoric and literature. This implies first that the candidate shall be able to express himself adequately in writing, with proper regard to mechanical accuracy; secondly, that he shall know the fundamental principles of rhetoric; and thirdly, that he shall have read, under competent direction, fifteen of the works named below, or their equivalent, with the proviso that at least five of them shall have been studied and tested in the classroom. Credit will not be given for a fourth year of English without examination. Such an examination will involve the substance of the books read and a general acquaintance with the life of each author.

REQUIREMENTS—1911-1913.

Chaucer: *The Prologue.
Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice, Macbeth, As You Like It, Henry V, Julius Cæsar, Twelfth Night.
Spenser: *The Faerie Queene, Book I.
Milton: Comus, Lycidas, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso (the last three to count as one item).
Bunyan: The Pilgrim's Progress, Part I.
Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers.
Pope: The Rape of the Lock.
Goldsmith: The Vicar of Wakefield, The Deserted Village.
Irving: Life of Goldsmith, *Sketch Book.
Coleridge: The Rime of the Ancient Mariner.
Scott: *Ivanhoe, The Lady of the Lake, *Quentin Durward.
Franklin: Autobiography.
Palgrave: Golden Treasury, First Series, *Parts II and III, Part IV.
Lamb: *Essays of Elia.

De Quincey: Joan of Arc, The English Mail Coach.
Hawthorne: *The House of the Seven Gables.
Thackeray: *Henry Esmond.
Carlyle: *Heroes and Hero Worship, Essay on Burns.
Macaulay: Essay on Addison, Life of Johnson, Lays of Ancient Rome.
Burke: *Speech on Conciliation with America.
Washington: Farewell Address.
Webster: First Bunker Hill Oration.
Mrs. Gaskell: Cranford.
Dickens: *A Tale of Two Cities.
George Eliot: Silas Marner.
Blackmore: *Lorna Doone.
Ruskin: Sesame and Lilies.
Byron: Mazeppa, The Prisoner of Chillon.
Lowell: The Vision of Sir Launfal.
Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum.
Longfellow: The Courtship of Miles Standish.
Tennyson: Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur.
Browning: Ten selected lyric or narrative poems.
*Starred works count as two.

HISTORY—CIVICS—ECONOMICS.

Students may offer one or more of the following units of History, or History with Civics or Economics, or Civics and Economics:

Ancient History, (Greek or Roman), 1 unit.

Modern History, some such text as Montgomery's English or French, 1 unit.

United States History, 1 unit.

Civics, ½ unit.

Economics, ½ unit.

MATHEMATICS.

1. ALGEBRA, 1 unit. The requirement in Algebra embraces the following topics: all elementary processes necessary for the solution of simultaneous equations of

the first degree; the statement and solution of problems leading to these equations; treatment of inequalities; doctrine of square and cube root; theory of exponents; radicals and imaginaries; solution of quadratics and equations in quadratic form by the method of completing the square, by factoring, and by a formula; discussion of the properties of quadratics; quadratics containing two unknown quantities, and the solution of problems leading thereto; ratio and proportion; arithmetical and geometric progressions; binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

2. ADVANCED ALGEBRA, ½ unit. The following subjects or their equivalents: indeterminate equations, undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, theory of limits, logarithmic series, solution of equations by synthetic division with necessary theorems, and graphs of quantics, with rational, or with not more than two irrational or imaginary roots.

3. PLANE GEOMETRY, ½ unit. The requirement in Plane Geometry includes the theorems and exercises of the ordinary school text-book; mensuration of plane figures; and numerical problems based on the text. The candidate should be able to write formal demonstrations of simple original theorems.

4. SOLID GEOMETRY, as presented by the ordinary college text-books. ½ unit. Candidates must readily solve problems of solid mensuration and demonstrate original theorems which may be easily deduced from the text.

5. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY, as represented by the usual text-books. ½ unit. Candidates must be familiar with the theory and use of six-place logarithmic tables.

SCIENCE.

BOTANY, 1 unit. Should include a study of plant types and physiology of plants; at least half of the course should consist of laboratory work. Where less than a year's work is given Botany may be combined with Physical Geography and Physiology in making up a unit. Bergen's Elements of Botany, or Bailey's, covers what is desired for entrance.

CHEMISTRY, 1 unit. A year's work of descriptive Chemistry covering both metals and non-metals, divided about equally between the classroom and the laboratory. A careful record of experiments should be kept and presented for inspection at the time of examination. Some such text as Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry, with manual, suggests the work required.

PHYSICS, 1 unit. One year's work in elementary physics. The work should be essentially that outlined in the requirements of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and is satisfactorily covered by the better text-books in elementary physics, supplemented by a laboratory course in elementary physics. The laboratory note book should be presented by candidates for admission.

PHYSIOGRAPHY, ½ unit. This course should include:

1. Principles as presented in the best recent text-books.

2. Field study, with record of field trips recorded.

3. Ability to use topographic maps, weather charts, etc. Where it is not possible to give a full year's work to this subject it may be combined with Botany and Physiology to make a unit.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY, ½ unit. The work covered in any good high school text on Commercial Geography will be accepted.

PHYSIOLOGY, ½ unit. This course should include anatomy, physiology, histology of the human body, and hygiene. Some such text as Martin's Human Body, Briefer Course, may be considered as a guide.

ZOOLOGY, 1 unit. From three to four laboratory periods for one year should be given this subject. The student must dissect ten or more types from different branches of the animal kingdom, reporting his work with drawings and descriptions. Lectures or text-book work on classification and general Zoology must be a part of the work. Kellogg's or Davenport's Elementary Zoology will suggest the work required.

LATIN.

FOUR UNITS.

1. LATIN GRAMMAR. Any standard Latin Grammar, including Prosody.
2. Caesar, Gallic War, books I-IV.
3. Cicero, six orations.
4. Virgil, Aeneid, I-VI.
5. Latin composition and translation into Latin of a passage of English prose.
6. Students will be tested in reading easy Latin at sight.

GREEK.

TWO UNITS.

1. GREEK GRAMMAR. Any standard Greek Grammar, including Prosody.

2. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.

3. Homer's Iliad, three books.

4. Greek Prose Composition. Pronunciation according to written accents.

5. Students will be tested in reading easy Greek at sight.

GERMAN.

The admission requirements in German are those recommended by the Modern Language Association of America.

1. The first year's work should comprise careful drill upon pronunciation, memorizing of easy colloquial sentences, drill upon the rudiments of grammar, easy exercises, designed not only to fix in mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in reproducing natural forms of expression; the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of text; constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read. 1 unit.

2. The second year's work should comprise the reading of 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays, practice in translating into German the substance of short and easy selected passages, and continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar. 1 unit.

3. The work should include in addition to the two courses above, the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry, with constant practice in giving, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, abstracts, paraphrases, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the more technical points of the language. 1 unit.

FRENCH.

The admission requirements in French are those recommended by the Modern Language Association of America.

1. The first year's work should include careful drill in pronunciation, in the rudiments of grammar, abundant easy exercises designed to fix in mind the principles of grammar, the reading of 100 to 175 pages of graduated text with constant practice in translating easy variations of the sentences read, and writing French from dictation. 1 unit.

2. The second year's work should comprise the reading of 250 to 400 pages of easy, modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical with biographical sketches; constant practice in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read; frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; writing French from dictation, and continued grammatical drill with constant application in the construction of sentences. 1 unit.

3. Advanced courses in French should comprise the reading of 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion in the dramatic form; constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; the study of a grammar of moderate completeness, and the writing from dictation. 1 unit.

ADVANCED CREDIT.

Any student who wishes advanced credit for work done in secondary schools, in addition to the fifteen units required for entrance, must take an examination on the

study for which he desires credit. If he succeeds in the examination, he will be given as many hours of college credit as the subject was credited in the secondary school less one-half. Students who have taken part of their work in other institutions of college rank will be admitted to advanced standing on the basis of the certificates of standings they present. Such persons must bring with them letters of honorable dismissal and testimonials to good character.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

Graduates from high schools which have been accredited, will be admitted without examination in the courses for which credit is given. Certificates should be forwarded by the principal of the high school in which the student has taken his work, giving a detailed statement of his studies and standings. Blanks for this purpose can be secured by writing to the registrar. Students from academies or from high schools outside the state will be admitted by presenting standings equal to the entrance requirements, provided such schools are accredited at the state university of the state in which they are located. In such cases, however, the faculty reserves the right to examine and reclassify the student if his work in this institution shows defective preparation.

SUB-FRESHMAN AND "PROSEMINAR" COURSES.

While the Academy has been discontinued, a Sub-Freshman year will be maintained to accommodate those who enter "conditioned" and to provide for graduates of the three-year high schools; also a "Proseminar" course in the Theological Department for the preparation of those who are not well enough prepared to enter upon the regular work of the Seminary.

These courses are open to the following classes of students:

1. To those who expect to enter college, but can not meet the entrance requirements.

2. To those young men and women who have not had the opportunity of early school privileges, and find it too late to adjust themselves to the work in grammar and high schools.

3. To students who desire to pursue studies in the Nast Theological Seminary, but who are too far advanced in age to complete a full course in an academy and college. These students are listed under the head of "Proseminar" Students.

These courses are a strengthening feature in the work of all departments of the college. Our school is established primarily for the education of the sons and daughters of German Methodism. They come from all parts of this country and also from Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Russia.

Since German Wallace College has an enviable reputation for training Missionaries, we also have students from China and Japan. We must do our duty toward these students, and, therefore, the Sub-Freshman and "Proseminar" courses are maintained.

THE COLLEGE YEAR

The college year is divided into two semesters of eighteen weeks each. The first semester opens on the second Wednesday in September and the second semester on the last Tuesday in January. The studies of the College have been so arranged that students may enter at the beginning of the second semester.

FEES.

The regular charges per semester are as follows:

Tuition	$ 5.00
Incidentals	15.00
Graduating Fee	5.00
Certificate (Theology and Commerce)	3.00
Library	1.00
Examinations not taken at the regular time	1.00
General Biology	2.50
Physics	2.00
Advanced Physics	6.00
Chemistry	4.50
Advanced Chemistry	6.00
Botany	2.00
Physiology	2.00
Zoology	4.50

Students holding a scholarship are exempt from the payment of Tuition in all courses except those in Music and the short courses in the Department of Commerce.

All payments must be made before students are admitted to classes.

No credit is given on books and supplies furnished by the College.

FEES OF GRADUATE STUDENTS: Candidates for the Master's degree pay the regular semester fees; i. e., tuition $5.00 and incidentals $15.00 per semester. In addition to this a diploma fee of $5.00 is charged.

FEES IN NAST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY: The charges in this department are the same as those in the College.

FEES IN SCHOOL OF MUSIC: See General Information under "School of Music" in this catalogue.

FOR BOARDING EXPENSES AND ROOM RENT IN DORMITORIES, see "General Information" in this catalogue.

REGISTRATION.

Registration takes place at the office of the registrar the day preceding the beginning of recitations. The student receives two cards from the registrar. After having registered, the student must pay all fees in advance (excepting laboratory fees). The treasurer will sign the cards and then the respective class officers will assign the studies to be pursued. The class officer retains one card, the other is countersigned by the class officer and becomes an admission card to the classes. No teacher will enroll a student in his class unless this card is presented, signed by the treasurer and class officer. This card must be returned to the registrar after having been signed by the teachers in whose classes the student is enrolled.

The student must leave with his class officer a list of credits from secondary schools or colleges, unless they were previously sent to the President or Registrar. These will be recorded and returned through the office of the registrar.

CLASS OFFICERS.

Every student is placed in charge of a member of the faculty appointed by the President to act as his class officer. All Freshmen come under the supervision of the President; the other class officers continue with the class until it graduates. The duty of the class officer is to advise the student of his class with relation to school matters and to watch the work of the student. He is to report to the President any deficiency of classroom work, and to receive reports from the teachers in whose classes the students are enrolled.

The class officers for the year 1911–1912 are: All new

students, President Arthur L. Breslich; Sophomores, Professor Hilbert T. Ficken; Juniors, Dr. Carl Jordan; Seniors, Dr. Theodore Rodemeyer; Theology, Dr. C. W. Hertzler; Music, Professor Albert Riemenschneider; Commerce, Professor Reinhold Haubrich.

After registration and payment of fees, the students consult with the class officers concerning the studies of the semester. The class officer returns one card, the other serves as an admission card to classes and must be returned to the registrar after it has been presented to the respective professors for signature.

REGULATION OF CLASSROOM WORK.

No student will be admitted to the Freshman class who has more than two units of entrance deficiency.

No student will be advanced to the higher class who has more than 5 hours deficiency of a year's standing.

Students are expected to take at least 15 hours classroom work. No student is permitted to take more than 18 hours classroom work, and any student taking less than 10 hours will be registered as an "irregular student."

Required studies can not be postponed, nor is it permitted to take a study ahead of the class without special permission of the class officer.

Students who are absent from recitations more than three times during one semester, without legitimate excuse, may be dropped by the professor in whose class the absence occurs. Every unexcused absence reduces the final standing two points. A professor has the privilege to drop any student from his list whose behavior is objecttionable.

A student who is absent from a test or examination will not receive a grade until such test or examination

has been taken. For this he must pay a fee of $1.00, unless he can show that he was detained by sickness.

Excuses for absences from the classroom must be obtained from the respective professors. An excuse for absence of more than two days must be obtained from the President or in his absence from the Dean.

All students are required to take physical culture or military drill. One hour of military drill is required of all students, except during the Senior year.

THE GRADING SYSTEM

In determining a student's rank, the combined marks of daily recitations, quizzes, articles and reports count as two-thirds, and the final examination as one-third in the standing for the semester. Students whose daily grade is below 60 are not permitted to take final examinations. In case, however, a student has been permitted by the faculty to be absent from regular recitations for any sufficient cause his grade may be determined by examination alone.

The following is the system of grade:

A	90–100	D	Incomplete
B	80–90	E (Conditioned)	60–70
C	70–80	F (Failed)	below 60

The word D signifies that the grade is withheld since the work of the course has not been fully completed. Unless the work is brought up and a grade reported within ten weeks of the beginning of the next semester the grade becomes E, and is so recorded.

E signifies a condition. The student who has a condition must pass a second examination in the subject to obtain credit. He may pass this examination at any of

the regular examination periods within six months of the date of his being conditioned. Otherwise E is changed to F.

F signifies failure, the student receiving no credit for the course. If it is a required study he must take it again in class. If it is an elective he must either take it again or take some other course in its place. Students who receive F will in no case be permitted to take another examination. Absence from quizzes or examinations, unless excused, is equivalent to F. At the end of the first half of each semester students who have received a mark of less than C in their daily work will receive a notification from the registrar.

Teachers are required to report at the first faculty meeting each month all students in their classes whose grade is below C.

Members of the Senior class are required to make up all deficiencies before the tenth week of their last semester.

CONSULTATION HOURS.

In order to be as helpful to students as possible each teacher has two or more consultation hours each week, at which time he will be pleased to meet students and talk with them about the work they are doing in his department, or any other matters on which they may wish his counsel. Students are urged to avail themselves of this privilege, since thus they can come to know their instructors more intimately and receive from them assistance of much value. Perhaps nothing is more beneficial in college life than the student's contact with teachers of wide learning and high ideals of moral and religious character.

HONORS IN SCHOLARSHIP.

Honors in scholarship may be obtained by members of the graduating class by special excellence in their work.

Seniors will be graduated with the honors cum laude and summa cum laude. Students, who, during their Junior and Senior years, have maintained an average grade of B will be graduated cum laude. Seniors who during the last two years have maintained an average grade of A will be graduated summa cum laude.

SUB-FRESHMAN STUDENTS.

The following classes of students are listed under the head of "Sub-Freshman Students:"

1. Students who can not meet the entrance requirements to the extent that they are unable to make up the deficiencies during the first two years of their college work.

2. Students who can not meet the entrance requirements, but having registered in the School of Music or for the special courses offered in the Commercial or Theological departments desire to take work in the college, with the permission of the heads of the departments.

Any of these students who desire subsequently to become candidates for a degree may be entered as regular students provided they can meet the regular entrance requirements.

Sub-Freshman students pay the same fees and are subject to the same rules and regulations as students regularly enrolled.

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

The following classes of students are listed under the head of "Irregular Students:"

1. Students who meet the entrance requirements, but take less than 15 hours work in the college.

2. Students who being able to meet the entrance requirements desire to take special courses in the departments of Music, Commerce or Theology and at the same time pursue some studies in the College.

3. Students who are registered in Baldwin University as regular college students, but who receive instruction in German Wallace College.

Irregular students are not candidates for any college degree. They pay the same fees and are subject to the same rules and regulations as students regularly enrolled.

DEGREES.

The College offers several courses of study leading to the Bachelor's degree. Students who complete the science course receive the degree of Bachelor of Science (Sc. B.); upon the completion of the other courses the degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) is given.

The degree Bachelor of Commercial Science (B. C. S.) is given to students who complete a full commercial course of four years offered in the commercial department, but this degree is not considered a college degree, since students may enter upon this course who can not meet the entrance requirements.

Graduate work may be pursued leading to the degree of Master of Arts (A. M.). This degree will be conferred upon students who successfully complete at least one year's work of advanced non-professional studies.

Students who after having graduated from the classical-theological course complete at least two years' work of advanced studies in Nast Theological Seminary will receive the degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B. D.).

GRADUATION.

Students who are candidates for a Bachelor's degree will receive this degree on the fulfillment of the following conditions:

1. They must have completed at least one hundred and twenty semester hours, not including physical culture.

2. All conditions must be removed at least two months before graduation.

3. The required graduation fee must be paid and all other financial obligations must be met.

THE COURSES OF STUDY.

THE GROUP SYSTEM.

The arrangement of courses as given below is a combination of the "Elective System" and the "System of Fixed Courses." Opportunity for specializing is given in the Junior and Senior years. The choice of electives must be made under the supervision of the class officer.

Students may specialize in the work offered in any of the departments of the College, including the School of Music and the Departments of Commerce and Theology. Thus the student receives a special training in a subject in which he is particularly interested, upon the basis of studies which are regarded essential to a broad and liberal culture.

THE UNIT DEFINED.

The semester hour is the unit used in securing the number of hours of credit which each course gives. By semester hour is meant one recitation or class exercise per week in a study continuing during a semester. Students are required to take fifteen semester hours per semester (not including physical culture or military drill) for full work, or thirty hours per year. One hundred and twenty units entitle the student to graduation.

REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENT OF COURSES.

The courses offered in the College of Liberal Arts are divided into five groups from which the students must select their work according to conditions outlined for every course.

All deficiences must be made up during the Freshman and Sophomore years.

The class officer directs the student in the choice of his studies.

GROUP I. Ancient Languages and Literature (Classical Course).

Requirements: The student must enter with at least four years of high school Latin. Anyone who has had less than two years of Latin can not finish this course in four years. Others may make up their deficiences in the Freshman and Sophomore years. Electives may be chosen from any department of the College (including Music, Commerce, Theology) under the direction of the class officer.

This group offers the best opportunity to specialize in Ancient Languages, but other subjects may be chosen for major study.

GROUP II. Ancient Languages and Literature, and Theology (Classical-Theological Course).

Requirements: The student must enter with at least two years of Latin and two years of German. This course is especially arranged for those who intend to enter upon ministerial or missionary work. Electives must be chosen for major study from courses offered in the Theological Department.

GROUP III. Modern Languages and Literature (Modern Language Course).

Requirements: The student must enter with at least two years of Latin, and two years of German or French.

This course offers excellent opportunity for specializing in Modern Languages, Political Science, Philosophy or History. Electives may be chosen from any department of the College.

GROUP IV. Mathematics and Science (Science Course).

Requirements: The student must enter with at least two years of Latin, and two years of German or French. Besides that he must have had a full unit in Physics or Chemistry.

This course is arranged for those who desire to specialize in Mathematics or Sciences. Electives must be chosen for major study from courses in Mathematics or Sciences.

GROUP V. Modern Languages and Literature, and Commerce (Course in Commerce).

Requirements: The student must enter with at least two years of Latin, and two years of German or French.

Electives must be chosen for major study from courses in Commerce and Political Science.

In the following arrangement the required studies are outlined together with the number of hours or units. The electives are chosen under the supervision of the class officer at the beginning of the Junior year.

GROUP I. ANCIENT LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Freshman.		Sophomore.		Junior.		Senior.	
Latin	3	Greek	3	Greek	3	Philosophy	3
Greek	4	German	3	Logic, Psychology	4	Ethics, Christian Evidences	3
German	4	Science	4	Political Science	3	Bible	1
English	2	History	3	Bible	1	Electives	
Mathematics	3	English	3	Electives			
Bible	1	Bible	1				
	17		17				

GROUP II. ANCIENT LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE, AND THEOLOGY.

CLASSICAL-THEOLOGICAL COURSE.

Freshman.	Sophomore	Junior.	Senior.
Greek........4	Greek..3	German Literature.3	Political Science.3
German.......3	German3	Logic, Psychology......4	Bible...........1
English.......2	English.3	Hebrew...........2	Electives
History.......3	Science 4	N. T. Greek.......2	
Sacred History 4	Hebrew 3	Bible.............1	
Bible.........1	Bible.. 1	Electives	
—	—		
17	17		

GROUP III. MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

MODERN LANGUAGE COURSE.

Freshman.	Sophomore.	Junior.	Senior.
French........4	French.3	French...........3	Political Science.3
German.......3	German3	German Literature.3	Ethics, Christian Evidences....3
English.......2	Spanish 4	Spanish...........3	Bible...........1
Mathematics..3	English 3	Bible.............1	Electives
Science.......4	History 3	Electives	
Bible.........1	Bible...1		
—	—		
17	17		

GROUP IV. MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCES.

SCIENCE COURSE.

Freshman.	Sophomore.	Junior.	Senior.
Chemistry or Physics.....4	Biology.......3	Geology...3	Political Science..3
Mathematics..3	Chemistry....4	Physics....3	Ethics, Christian Evidences....3
English.......2	Mathematics..3	History....3	Bible............1
German.......3	English.......2	Bible......1	Electives
French........4	French.......3	Electives	
Bible.........1	Bible.........1		
—	—		
17	16		

GROUP V. MODERN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMMERCE COURSE.

Freshman.	
French	4
German	3
English	2
Mathematics	3
History	3
Business Administration	2
Bible	1
	18

Sophomore.	
French	3
German	3
Phys. and Econ. Geography	3
Business Administration	2
Science	4
Commercial Law / Money and Banking	3
Bible	1
	19

Junior.	
Literature	2
Political Science	3
Spanish	4
Bible	1
Shorthand course or Electives	

Senior.	
Logic / Psychology	4
Ethics / Christian Evidences	3
Spanish	3
Bible	1
Shorthand Course or Electives	

PREPROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL COURSES.

A large number of colleges have in recent years introduced professional or technical courses in order to meet the great demand of our day in this direction. We are convinced that this lies more in the line of work of a large university than a college.

It is, however, a recognized fact that young men who desire to choose a course in professional or technical studies must also have a general fundamental training in order to be successful in their future work, and to meet the obligations that society places upon them.

On the other hand, it is also true that a large university with its unlimited resources can do much better

work along this line than a college. It is practically a hopeless task for a college to try to compete with a large university in courses like Engineering, Medicine, Law, Agriculture, etc.

Universities and technical schools realize the importance of a general education and therefore require at least two years of regular college work in connection with all professional and technical courses. In fact the time may be very close at hand when universities and medical or technical institutions will require a full collegiate education before they will admit students to their courses. It is, to say the least, the earnest desire of the presidents of these institutions and their eventual aim.

It is also very important to note that the environment of a good college is much more conducive to the development of character and culture. Young men and young women who graduate from high schools are too young to be thrown into the temptations of university life, where proper individual supervision is practically impossible.

We therefore realize that the college ought to prepare these students for their university work and they should either graduate from the college and then enter the university, or they should at least spend two years in a well equipped college and then continue their work in a university or professional school.

After two years of college life a student is more matured, and will not only be stronger in character, but better equipped generally to enter upon his work in the university.

We therefore have made arrangements by which students, who desire to take up professional or technical courses, may, after the completion of two year courses, to be outlined for them by the class officer in accordance

with the profession they may choose, enter the larger universities and technical or medical institutions and receive recognition for their work toward their degree.

In general, the first two years of Groups III and V will equip a student for the continuation of special work in History, Politics, Economics, Law or Commerce. The courses will be arranged in harmony with the future intentions of the student.

Group II is outlined particularly for those who intend to enter upon ministerial or missionary work.

Group V is outlined for those who expect to enter the business world.

Group IV will qualify students for specialization in Medicine, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Forestry or other professional lines of natural history or chemistry. Students who desire to take up Engineering courses should take at least two years of Group III or IV. These courses will be changed for them, and so arranged that they may continue their work in special courses in a technical or medical school or in a university.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

A. ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

I. GREEK. (CLASSICAL AND NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.)

PROFESSOR RODEMEYER AND PROFESSOR BRESLICH.

1a. FIRST YEAR GREEK. "Gleason and Atherton" is used as text book. Four hours a week for the first semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

1b. FIRST YEAR GREEK. The grammar work is continued. Selections from Xenophon will be read and Greek composition will be carried on throughout this semester. Four hours a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

2a. SECOND YEAR GREEK. Xenophon and Greek composition are continued. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

2b. SECOND YEAR GREEK. Lysias' orations and Greek composition. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

3. HOMER'S ILIAD. Book I and selected portions of other books. Required as third year Greek of students taking the classical course. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

4. HOMER'S ODYSSEY. Book I and selected portions of other books. This course alternates with course 3. Required as third year Greek of students taking the classical course. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

5. PLATO. Apology, Crito. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

6. THE ATTIC ORATORS. Demosthenes "De Corona," with selections from other rhetoricians. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

7. GREEK HISTORIANS. Herodotus, Thucydides. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

8. GREEK DRAMA. Sophocles' "Antigone," Euripides' "Medea." Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

9. GREEK AND ROMAN MYTHOLOGY. Lectures on Greek and Roman Mythology open to all students of the college. One hour a week for the first semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

10. HOW TO TEACH GREEK. Lectures and practice work. One hour a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

11. THE GOSPELS. A critical study of the Gospel of John, followed by rapid readings in other Gospels. Required as third year Greek of students taking the classical-theological course. Elective for students who have a working knowledge of Greek. Two hours a week for the first semester. Professor Rodemeyer and Professor Breslich.

12. THE WRITINGS OF PAUL. Required as third year Greek of students taking the classical-theological course. Elective for students who have a working knowledge of Greek. Two hours a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer and Professor Breslich.

II. HEBREW.

PROFESSOR BRESLICH.

Hebrew is introduced to accommodate students preparing for the ministry. This course is also recommended

to students who make languages their major. The relation of Hebrew to other Semitic languages is pointed out and a special study of Hebrew names, customs and the political and religious life of the Hebrew nation is made. The German language is used in the class room.

1. First Year Hebrew. This course embraces Harper's "Introductory Method and Manual" and Harper's "Hebrew Elements." A thorough study is made of the Hebrew verb, composition work is carried on all through the second semester, and about ten chapters of Genesis are translated. Three hours a week for a year.

2. Second Year Hebrew. Selections from Genesis, Deuteronomy and Psalms on the basis of Hebrew syntax. In the first semester, review of Hebrew grammar. Two hours a week for a year.

3a. Third Year Hebrew. Selections from the Prophets. A thorough study of the Hebrew religious and political life is carried on. Open to students who have completed courses 1 and 2. Two hours a week for the first semester.

3b. Third Year Hebrew. Selections from Psalms, Job and Ecclesiastes. Special emphasis is placed upon the study of Hebrew poetry. Two hours a week for the second semester.

III. LATIN.

Professor Rodemeyer and Mr. Schaefer.

1. First Year Latin. A course covering the elements of Latin and a reading of selected portions of "Viri Romae." Four hours a week for the year. No college credit is given. Mr. Schaefer.

2. SECOND YEAR LATIN. Caesar and Prose Composition. Four hours a week for the year. No college credit is given. Mr. Schaefer.

3. CICERO. This course covers the reading of six orations. Three hours a week for the year. Professor Rodemeyer.

4. VERGIL. Six books of the Aeneid are read. Three hours a week for the year. Professor Rodemeyer.

5. LIVY. Selections from various books. Cicero "De Amicitia." Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

6. CICERO "DE SENECTUTE;" TACITUS' "GERMANIA." Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

7. HORACE. Satires and Epistles. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

8. PLINY. Selected letters of Pliny are read. Two hours a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

9. ADVANCED PROSE COMPOSITION. One hour a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

10. GREEK AND ROMAN MYTHOLOGY. Lectures on Greek and Roman Mythology open to all students of the college. One hour a week for the first semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

11. HOW TO TEACH LATIN. Lectures and practice work. One hour a week for the second semester. Professor Rodemeyer.

B. MODERN LANGUAGES.

I. ENGLISH. (LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.)

PROFESSOR *.......... AND MISS AKINS.

A. ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION. A thorough course in English grammar is given, with particular emphasis upon its practical phases. Special stress is laid upon composition. Constant practice in paragraphing, punctuation and letter-writing is required. The object of this course is to enable the student to spell and write clear, simple, idiomatic English. Throughout the year four hours. Miss Akins.

B. AMERICAN LITERATURE. The student is made familiar with the leading American authors and their works. Several of the College Entrance Requirement Classics are read. Throughout the year two hours. Miss Akins.

C. RHETORIC. The Composition work begun in course A is continued. Instruction is given in the fundamental principles of Rhetoric. The student is taught the value of the English language in its practical every day form. In conveying this idea such methods are employed as render the work of personal interest to each individual student. Throughout the year one hour. Miss Akins.

D. ENGLISH LITERATURE. An introductory course in the history of English Literature is given. This course is preeminently a reading course and the remainder of the College Entrance Requirements are read. A text book is used with outside reading. Throughout the year two hours. Miss Akins.

*Subject to approval by Board of Trustees.

Courses A, B, C and D are prerequisites for the college work, and under no circumstances will be counted as college credit.

1. RHETORIC A. Rhetorical principles are thoroughly reviewed by means of a text book. Prose masterpieces are carefully studied and analyzed. Weekly themes are required. Special attention is given to description and narration. First semester, two hours. Required of freshmen. Professor ....

2. RHETORIC B. Exposition and argumentation are studied intensively. Illustrative literature is read in the class room and furnishes models for constant practice in written work. Private consultations are held for the purpose of eradicating individual faults. Second semester, two hours. Required of freshmen. Professor ......

3 and 4. ENGLISH LITERATURE. This course consists of a study of English literature and its development. A text book is used, accompanied by supplementary lectures, but the principal part of the course is the reading of representative works of the different periods. The connection between the national life and literature is emphasized. The object of the course is to develop an appreciation of the best in literature. Throughout the year, three hours. Required of sophomores. Professor ....

5. AMERICAN LITERATURE. A study is made of the history of American literature in relation to the social and political development of the country. The text is supplemented by lectures, class room discussions and written reports. First semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

6. LITERARY CRITICISM. The principles of literary criticism are studied with reference to their application

in English Literature. Every important phase of the subject is illustrated by the study of examples from English poetry. The essential problems of criticism are considered, and attempt made to determine the grounds of literary judgment. Second semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

7. ENGLISH DRAMA. Lectures are given on the development and technique of the drama. Several of Shakespeare's plays are carefully studied. Considerable attention is given to the pre-Shakespearean and the modern drama. First semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

8. ENGLISH BIBLE. This course lays special emphasis on the literary qualities of the Bible. The recognized forms of literature are traced: poetry, dramatic and lyric; oratory; narrative, and also the forms of prose peculiar to the Scriptures. Second semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

9. TENNYSON. In this course most of Tennyson's representative poetry is read and discussed. Attention is paid primarily to the subject matter and interpretation of life, although poetic form and beauty are not neglected. First semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

10. BROWNING. The poetry of Browning is read and analyzed. An effort is made to show that Browning is not only a poet of the intellect, but a poet of the life of the spirit. Second semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

11 and 12. VICTORIAN PROSE. Emphasis is laid upon the thought development of the nineteenth century. The authors to whose teachings and influence special study is given are Emerson, Carlyle, Newman, Ruskin,

Arnold and Stevenson. Throughout the year two hours. Elective. Professor ....

13. OLD ENGLISH (Anglo-Saxon). This course is given as an introduction to the study of English philology. Its purpose is to provide a foundation for the historical study of English and to give a thorough understanding of early English literature. The Gospel of John in West Saxon is read, also portions of Beowulf. First semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

14. HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. A study is made of the evolution of the language, the principles of etymology and the history of inflections. The Old and Middle English periods are studied with special care. Second semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ......

II. FRENCH. (LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.)

PROFESSOR WILKER AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR FICKEN.

1. FIRST YEAR FRENCH. Grammar, reading, composition and oral exercises. Considerable attention is paid to pronunciation. Four hours a week for the first semester. Assistant Professor Ficken.

2. FIRST YEAR FRENCH. Grammar and composition continued, reading of modern French prose. Four hours a week for the second semester. Assistant Professor Ficken.

3. SECOND YEAR FRENCH. Selections from modern and classic literature; the Romantic School; Victor Hugo's Ruy Blas or Hernani; De Bornier's La Fille de Roland; Daudet's Lettres de mon Moulin; Mérimée's Colomba; Sand's La Mare au Diable; French Lyrics (Bowen); Racine's Athalie; Molière's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; composition; dictation; Three hours a week for the year. Professor Wilker.

4. ADVANCED FRENCH.

a. Advanced composition and review of grammar. Two hours a week for the first semester. Professor Wilker.

b. Reading of difficult modern French with literary criticism and lectures on the authors read. Two hours a week for the second semester. Professor Wilker.

c. Scientific French. Herdler's Scientific Reader or other works of similar character will be introduced. This course is required of students taking the scientific course. Three hours a week for the year. Professor Wilker.

d. French Conversation. This course is open to all students who have had French 1. Two hours a week for the year. One hour credit. Professor Wilker.

e. Rapid Sight Reading. This course is open to all students who have had French 1. Two hours a week for the year. Professor Wilker.

f. How to teach French. One hour a week for second semester. Professor Wilker.

5. FRENCH LITERATURE. An elementary course given as introduction to more extended study of special periods. Only the main currents of the literature and the writers will be studied. Reading will be done in and out of class. Two hours a week for the year. Professor Wilker.

6. FRENCH LITERATURE. From the Renaissance to the Revolution. Lectures with collateral reading. One hour a week for the year. Professor Wilker.

7. FRENCH LITERATURE. The Classic Drama. One hour a week for the first semester. Professor Wilker.

8. FRENCH LITERATURE. French Prose Writers. One hour a week for the second semester. Professor Wilker.

III. GERMAN. (LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.)

PROFESSOR WILKER, PROFESSOR BERR, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR FICKEN, MISS BEYER.

1a. FIRST YEAR GERMAN. Grammar, composition and oral exercises. Special attention is paid to the correct pronunciation, and the German language is made, as far as possible, the language of the class. Reading of easy selections such as "Glück Auf," "Immensee," "Höher als die Kirche" and others. Four hours a week for the year. Miss Beyer.

1b. FIRST YEAR GERMAN. Grammar and composition. This course is arranged for those students who have a speaking and reading knowledge of German, but are not familiar with the grammar. Lyon's Handbuch der deutschen Sprache is used as text book. Four hours a week for the year. Professor Wilker.

2a. SECOND YEAR GERMAN. Constant review of German grammar, practice in conversation in connection with composition. The text book used for composition is Wesselhoeft's "German Prose Composition." Several of the following will be read: Mosher's "Willkommen in Deutschland;" Fouqué's "Undine;" Grillparzer's "Die Ahnfrau;" Baumbach's "Der Schwiegersohn;" Schiller's "Tell" or "Die Jungfrau von Orleans;" Lessing's "Minne von Barnhelm." Other books may be added or substituted. Each student is required to write at least one essay for each semester. Open to students who have completed 1a and 2a. Three times a week for the year. Assistant Professor Ficken.

2b. SECOND YEAR GERMAN. Continuation of Lyon's Grammar, the study of syntax combined with "Stilistik" and advanced composition writing. This course is open to students who have completed course 1b. Professor Wilker.

2c. RAPID SIGHT READING. Two hours a week for the year. One hour credit. Professor Berr.

3. THIRD YEAR GERMAN. Composition work continued and authors read.

a. Freytag's "Soll und Haben," "Die Ahnen" or Heine's "Die Harzreise." Three hours a week for the first semester. Assistant Professor Ficken.

b. Selections from the Ballads and Lyrics. Three hours a week for the first semester. Assistant Professor Ficken.

c. Schiller's "Wallenstein" complete and "Marie Stuart." Three hours a week for the second semester. Assistant Professor Ficken.

d. Goethe's "Hermann und Dorothea" and selections from "Dichtung und Wahrheit." Three hours a week for the second semester. Assistant Professor Ficken.

e. Scientific German. Required of students taking the Science course. Three hours a week for the year. Assistant Professor Ficken.

4. FOURTH YEAR GERMAN. Advanced composition, rapid sight reading and conversation. Three hours a week for the year. Assistant Professor Ficken.

5. HOW TO TEACH GERMAN. One hour a week for the second semester. Assistant Professor Ficken.

6. LITERATURE.

a. Schiller. Introductory study of his life, and selections from his works. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Berr.

b. Lessing. Introductory study of his life and selections from his works. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Berr.

c. Heine. Introduction to the study of his life and selections from his works. This course alternates with 5a. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Berr.

d. Hebbel. Introduction to the study of his life and selections from his works. This course alternates with 5b. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Berr.

e. Goethe. A study of his life and selections from his works. Two hours a week for the first semester. Professor Berr.

f. Modern German Dramatists. Hauptmann, Ludwig, Sudermann, Grillparzar and others. Two hours a week for the second semester. Professor Berr.

g. Modern German Novelists. Scheffel, Freytag, Keller and others. This course alternates with course 6f. Two hours a week for the second semester. Professor Berr.

h. General History of German Literature from 350 to 1625. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Berr.

i. General History of German Literature from 1625 to the present time. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Berr.

IV. SPANISH. (LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.)

PROFESSOR WILKER.

1. FIRST YEAR SPANISH. Grammar and reading. Four hours a week for the year.

2. SECOND YEAR SPANISH. Selections from Spanish literature. Composition, dictation, sight reading. Three hours a week for the year.

3. Spanish for Students Taking the Commerce or Science Course. Conversation, composition, commercial correspondence. Two hours a week for the year. Open to students who have completed 1 and 2.

4. Spanish Literature. Reading of authors. Lectures. One hour a week for the year. Open to students who complete course 1.

C. ELOCUTION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Professor .... and Professor Berr.

1. Kunst der Rede. A course offered to students who expect to enter the German ministry. Weekly exercises in declamations are required. One hour a week for the year. Professor Berr.

2. Forms of Public Address. The aim is to give practical training in the preparation and delivery of the kinds of addresses which educated men are most frequently called upon to give. Eulogies, After Dinner Speeches, Political, Commemorative and Academic Addresses are among the forms in which drill is given. First semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

3. Debating. A thorough and systematic training is given in the art of debating. The principles of argumentation are studied and applied. Great argumentative masterpieces are read and analyzed. Second semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

4. Oratory. Fifteen great English orations are studied in connection with their historical setting and their bearing upon the problems of life. Original work on the part of the student is constantly required. The purpose of the course is to teach the art of composing for the hearer as distinguished from the reader—of con-

structing the oration as distinguished from the essay. First semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

5. PUBLIC SPEAKING. A theoretical and practical study of the nature of public speech. Weekly exercises in declamation are required. Work in extemporaneous speaking is given for the purpose of cultivating a simple, direct and effective manner. Second semester, two hours. Elective. Professor ....

D. HISTORY.

PROFESSOR COLLIER, PROFESSOR RIEMENSCHNEIDER, PROFESSOR BERR, AND INSTRUCTOR MISS AKINS.

1a. ANCIENT HISTORY. A general survey of the history of the ancient world, including the oriental nations, Greece and Rome. Text books, lectures and collateral reading. Three hours a week for the first semester. Miss Akins.

1b. MEDIEVAL HISTORY. A general survey of the history of Europe from the barbarian invasion to the close of the fifteenth century. Lectures, collateral reading and topics. Three times a week for the second semester. Miss Akins.

2a. ENGLISH HISTORY. An outline of political and constitutional history will serve as a framework for the study of the economic and social development of the nation. In addition to the lectures and text book, collateral reading and reports will be required. Students who have had both semesters of History 1 may enter this course. Two hours a week for the year. Miss Akins and Professor Collier.

2b. Modern European History. A general survey extending from the close of the fourteenth century to the beginning of the nineteenth century. In addition to the text book and lectures, collateral reading and reports will be required. This course alternates with 2a. Two hours a week for the year. Miss Akins and Professor Collier.

3. History of the United States. A general survey beginning with the discovery of America down to the present, with emphasis upon political history. Lectures, text book, collateral reading and topics. This course, or an equivalent, must precede all advanced courses in American History. Two hours a week for the year. Miss Akins.

4. Renaissance and Reformation. The study starts with political, educational, cultural and religious backgrounds of the Renaissance and Reformation, and deals with their origin, essential nature and relation to each other, and subsequent events. Two hours a week for the first semester. Miss Akins.

5. French Revolution. A preliminary study of conditions in France before the Revolution, followed by the Revolutionary movement proper, with emphasis on permanent reforms of the Revolution and the Napoleonic Era. Two hours a week for the second semester. Miss Akins and Professor Collier.

6. American Statesmen. A study of the lives of certain of the great leaders of American political development, with reference to the influence of personality upon history. Course 3 is a prerequisite. Three hours a week for the first semester. This course alternates with course 4. Miss Akins.

7. THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. The effects of tl French Revolution with its reactions towards Monarch the tendency to unification of national life, the expansio of the leading European peoples, the steady growth democratic institutions will be given in lectures and r ports. This course alternates with course 5. Three hou a week for the second semester. Miss Akins and Pr fessor Collier.

8. WELTGESCHICHTE. A course in general histor given for the benefit of students who prefer to take tl course in German. Three hours a week for the yea Professor Berr.

9. KIRCHENGESCHICHTE. A course in Church Hi tory given for the benefit of students who expect to ent the German Ministry. Five hours a week for the yea See "Nast Theologisches Seminar" in this catalogu Dr. Riemenschneider.

10. MYTHOLOGIE. A course given for the benef of students who desire to take this course in Germa Two hours a week for the first semester. Professor Ber Also lectures on Mythology by Dr. Rodemeyer. Se Latin and Greek courses.

11. HISTORY OF COMMERCE. Three hours a wee for the year. See Commerce course. Miss Akins.

12. CURRENT HISTORY. This course has for its ai the discussion of the significance of passing events in th world's history. It will try to arouse interest in the stu dent's mind in the value of present history, and to poin the way to better interpretation of what is taking plac before our eyes. One hour a week for the year. Mis Akins.

E. MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

PROFESSOR * ...., PROFESSOR ADAMS AND MR. * ....

1. REVIEW OF ARITHMETIC and course in Elementary Mathematics, including Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry. Classes to be organized. College credit is not given. Mr. ....

2. TRIGONOMETRY. Includes Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. This course is fundamental for advanced mathematical study. Emphasis is placed upon accurate and systematic computation and the application of Trigonometry to practical problems. Required of all Freshmen except those taking the Classical-Theological course. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor .... and Professor Adams.

3. COLLEGE ALGEBRA. This course is based upon a thorough knowledge of Elementary Algebra. The chief topics treated are progressions, permutations, and combinations, probability, complete numbers, theory and equations, determinants, infinite series. Required of students taking the Scientific course. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor .... and Professor Adams.

4. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. Both Plane and Solid Analytical Geometry are included in this course. The straight line, curve sections and higher plane curves are discussed. Attention is given to plotting algebraic and transcendental curves. Required of the student taking the Science course. Two hours a week for the year. Professor .... and Professor Adams.

5. PLANE SURVEYING. Principles and methods of surveying are studied. The construction, use and ad-

*To be elected.

justment of the principal instruments is taught. Considerable time is devoted to field work. Land and city surveying, drainage, grading and other ordinary problems of surveying are taken up. Open to students having completed course 3. Four hours a week for the second semester. Professor Adams.

6. CALCULUS. Theory of limits, rules for differentiation, application to geometry and mechanics, successive differentiation, maxima and minima, indeterminate forms, series and expansion of functions, elementary integration. Integration as the inverse of differentiation is developed side by side with the latter. Five hours a week for the first semester. Professor Adams.

7. ADVANCED CALCULUS AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Elementary Theory of ordinary and partial Differential Equations with the solutions of problems and application to Geometry and Mechanics. Five hours a week for the second semester. Professor Adams.

8. GENERAL ASTRONOMY. A historical and descriptive course designed to give the student a broad view of the subject. The methods of observation and the principal constellations are taught. Two hours a week for the year. Professor .... and Professor Adams.

F. NATURAL SCIENCE.

I. BIOLOGY, BOTANY, PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

PROFESSOR *......... AND PROFESSOR FULLMER.

1. PHYSIOLOGY. Lectures and demonstrations. Two hours a week for the year. Professor ....

2. GENERAL BIOLOGY. An elementary course in the principles of Biology, leading up to the study of Botany

*To be elected.

and Zoology. Lectures and laboratory work. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor ....

3. INVERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY. Lectures, library and laboratory work. This course alternates with course 4. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Fullmer.

4. VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY. Lectures, library and laboratory work. This course alternates with course 3. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Fullmer.

5. BOTANY, MORPHOLOGY, VEGETABLE HISTOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY OF THE SEED PLANTS AND PLANT PATHOLOGY. Lectures and Laboratory work. Two recitations a week for the year and laboratory work. Four hours credit. Professor Fullmer.

II. CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR *........., PROFESSOR FULLMER AND MR. THOMAS

1. GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. This course must be preceded by a course in Physics. Four hours a week for the year. Professor ....

2. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. Open to students who have completed course 1. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Fullmer.

3. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Fullmer.

4. SCIENTIFIC GERMAN AND FRENCH. Reading of journals. See German and French courses. Professor Wilker and Assistant Professor Ficken.

*To be elected.

III. GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PROFESSOR *.........., AND PROFESSOR FULLMER

1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. Required of students taking the commercial course, to prepare them for the study of Economic Geography. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Haubrich.

2. GENERAL GEOLOGY. This course gives an elementary survey of dynamic, structural, physiographic and historical geology, and of minerals, rocks and fossils to show the student the nature of the field covered by geological study. An elementary knowledge of Physics and Chemistry is required. Five hours a week for the second semester. Professor .... and Professor Fullmer.

3. PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOGRAPHY. The lands, the atmosphere and the oceans. A study of each continent and its several countries, their geology, topography, hydrography, soil, climate, resources, population, industries, and government. Two hours a week for the year. The German language is used in instruction. Professor Berr.

4. MINERALOGY. The study of the common and economically important minerals and rocks. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Fullmer.

IV. PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR *.........., AND PROFESSOR FULLMER.

1. GENERAL PHYSICS. Mechanics and sound. Lectures and laboratory work. Four hours a week for the first semester. Professor ....

*To be elected.

2. General Physics. Heat and light. Lectures and laboratory work. Four hours a week for the second semester. Professor ....

3. Electricity and Magnetism. Recitations, lectures and laboratory work. Four hours a week for the second semester. Professor Fullmer.

G. PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY.

Professor Riemenschneider and Professor Ward.

Psychology and Philosophy are taught both in German and English.

1. General Psychology. This course is valuable to anyone who wishes to understand human life and action. Instruction is given by means of discussions and recitations. Four hours a week for the second semester. Professor Riemenschneider and Professor Ward.

2. Introduction to Philosophy. This course aims to help the student to realize the fundamental truths in each system of thought and to free their minds from dogmatism of common life. It is not only a study of theories, but it concerns itself with practically every problem of life. Literature, history and economics can hardly be fully mastered until the principles of philosophy have been applied. Three hours a week for the year. Professor Riemenschneider and Professor Ward.

3. General History of Philosophy. This course embraces a general survey of Ancient, Medieval Philosophy. Required of all seniors. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Riemenschneider and Professor Ward.

4. History of Modern Philosophy. This course is a continuation of course 3. Special attention is paid

to the period of German Rationalism and Idealism, also to the prominent English Philosophers. Required of all seniors. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Riemenschneider and Professor Ward.

5. Logic. An elementary course in Logic and Methodology. Logical analysis and argument, and the methods of scientific investigation are treated. The fallacies of common thinking are pointed out. Four hours a week for the first semester. Professor Riemenschneider and Professor Ward.

H. RELIGION AND ETHICS.

Professors Riemenschneider, Breslich, Hertzler and Jordan.

The instruction in Ethics and Religion is given by the Professors of Nast Theological Seminary. The Seminary is a part of the college and endowed for the purpose of educating young men and women for the pastorate and mission work in the German Methodist Church in this country and in foreign fields. See Nast Theological Seminary.

1. Principles of Ethics. The growth of moral ideas in the development of civilization and the relation of ethics to philosophy and ethical principles in individual, political and social life are considered. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor Jordan.

2. Christian Ethics. Ethical principles of Christianity in relation to institutions and problems of civilization. Lectures and assigned library work. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Jordan.

3. Evidences of Christianity. Arguments in proof of claims of Christianity are carefully considered.

The principal systems of doubt are analyzed. Lectures and library work. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor Jordan.

4. HEBREW HISTORY. The social and political life of the people of Israel, beginning with the patriarchal period, to the separation of the kingdom. Required of all freshmen. One hour a week for the first semester. Professor Breslich.

5. HEBREW HISTORY. The social and political life of the Jews from the separation of the kingdom to the time of Christ. Required of all freshmen. One hour a week for the second semester. Professor Breslich.

6. THE LITERARY STUDY OF THE BIBLE. See English course. Two hours a week for the second semester. Professor ....

7. THE LIFE AND TEACHINGS OF JESUS. Required of all sophomores. One hour a week for the first semester. Professor Jordan.

8. THE TEACHINGS OF JESUS AND THEIR INFLUENCE UPON CIVILIZATION. Required of all sophomores. One hour a week for the second semester. Professor Jordan.

9. EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF CHRISTIANITY. Required of all juniors. One hour a week for the first semester. Professor Hertzler.

10. THE EXPANSION OF CHRISTIANITY. Required of all juniors. One hour a week for the second semester. Professor Hertzler.

11. NEW TESTAMENT THEOLOGY. Required of all seniors. One hour a week for the first semester. Professor Riemenschneider.

12. THE OBLIGATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL TO THE RACE. Required of all seniors. One hour a week for the second semester. Professor Riemenschneider.

13. CHRISTIAN SOCIOLOGY. See course in Sociology. Professor Hertzler.

14. Special courses will be arranged for Sub-Freshmen and Irregular Students.

I. POLITICAL ECONOMY AND SOCIOLOGY.

PROFESSORS HERTZLER, HAUBRICH AND * ......

1. ECONOMICS. This course is designed to give a general knowledge of the subject. Some attention is given to the theoretical phases, but the emphasis is laid mainly upon subjects of particular public interest, such as the tariff, the trusts, the currency question and the labor problem. An effort is made to interest in the questions of the day, and to develop the powers of thinking along economic lines. Three hours a week for the first semester. Professor ....

2. SOCIOLOGY. The course consists of lectures and readings on certain fundamental sociological problems, as the origin and evolution of the family, the modern divorce problem, the growth of population, birth and death rates, the Malthusian theory of population, immigration, the Negro problem, the growth of cities, the rise of socialism, the nature of society, the liquor question. Text book, lectures and discussions. Three hours a week for the second semester. Professor ....

3. CHRISTIAN SOCIOLOGY. A course similar to course 2, is given in German. German text books are read and the lectures are given in German. For definite outline, see Nast Theologisches Seminar in this catalogue. Professor Hertzler.

4. PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION. An introductory study of the general principles of public expenditures, revenue, indebtedness and financial administration. Two hours a week for the year. Professor Haubrich.

*To be elected.

5. Money and Banking. This course treats of the theory and history of the various monetary systems. The principles of credit and banking are considered. This course alternates with course 4. Two hours a week for the year. Professor Haubrich.

6. Economic Geography. The aim of this course is to trace the great and small streams of commerce, and also to show the courses that give them direction and volume. The various products of trade are discussed, together with their geographical distribution. Two hours a week for the year. Professor Haubrich.

7. The Elements of Accounting. This course forms the basis for the entire course in accounting. It includes: Accounts, journalizing, posting and trial balance, business forms, methods and documents, etc. For complete information, see Department of Commerce. Laboratory work, two hours daily. Two hours a week for the year. Professor Haubrich.

8. The Theory and Practice of Accounting. See Department of Commerce.

9. Advanced Accounting and Auditing. This course must be preceded by course 7. The course is given for the preparation of students for employment as public accountants. Lectures, analysis of accounting systems and two hours daily laboratory work. Two hours a week for the year. Professor Haubrich.

10. Mercantile Accounting. This is an advanced course, and must be preceded by course 7. The aim of this course is the preparation of students to enter the business world. It involves the study of Business Organization and Management. One hour a week for the year. Professor Haubrich.

11. Commercial Law. The work consists of recitations, lectures and consideration of practical cases. Con-

siderable time is devoted to the study of contracts and negotiable instruments, introduced by a general consideration of law, and also to the study of guaranty, suretyship, interest and usury, sale of personal property, bailment, agency, and other similar problems. Three hours a week for the year. Mr. Allinger.

12. General History of Commerce. This work consists of lectures and dictations, with collateral reading and reports. The commercial growth and decay of nations and the widening of the world's commerce form an interesting part of the course. The ancient, medieval and early modern commerce and the consideration of English industrial revolutions are studied. Three hours a week for the first semester. Miss Akins.

13. General History of Commerce. The Age of Steam and Electricity. This course covers the study of the commercial development of the modern nations of the world. Three hours a week for the second semester. Miss Akins.

K. MUSIC.

See "School of Music" in this catalogue.

The following advanced work in the School of Music can be allowed toward the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the credits not exceeding thirty semester hours:

1. Harmony, Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue. Two hours a week for the year.

2. History of Music. One hour a week for the year.

Not more than ten semester hours of practical work can be offered toward the A. B. degree. This must be advanced work beyond grade IV. See "School of Music" in this catalogue.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

L. COMMERCE.

This course is given for the purpose of training young men and women for the business world. The business man of this day must be an educated man, but the educated man needs a specific training for his lifework. Students who can meet the regular college entrance requirements are admitted to this course, which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.). On the other hand, the college recognizes its obligation to the public in general, and offers special courses to such students as can give satisfactory evidence that they are prepared to profit by the courses as outlined below. These students will be registered as students of the short course in Commerce.

The aim of the Department of Commerce is the preparation of the students for the larger responsibilities in life, and to train them especially for Civil Service, public and private corporations, and for the teaching of commercial branches in high schools, business colleges, colleges and universities. Since a general training is required of all men and women who enter the business world, we recommend the college course to all students, and advise those who are not able to meet the entrance requirements to pursue Course V.

A. ARRANGEMENTS OF STUDIES FOR THE SHORT COURSES IN COMMERCE.

For information as to fees, etc., see "General Information" and "General Regulations" in this catalogue. Scholarships do not apply to the short courses in Commerce.

I. A nine-month certificate course in Bookkeeping.

II. A nine-month certificate course in Stenography.

III. A two-year certificate course in Bookkeeping and Higher Accounting.

IV. A three-year certificate course in Commerce, including Banking and Finance.

V. A four-year diploma course in Commerce and allied branches. Upon completion of this course the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science (B. C. S.) will be granted. This degree is not a regular college degree, but it certifies specialization in Commerce. Students who can meet the college entrance requirements can complete this course in two years.

COURSE I. A nine-month certificate course in Bookkeeping.

Elements of Accounting...2 hours daily for the year
Penmanship and Spelling..5 hours a week for the year
Commercial Arithmetic...3 hours a week for the year
Economic Geography.....2 hours a week for the year
Commercial English......2 hours a week for the year
Commercial Law.........3 hours a week for the year

COURSE II. A nine-month certificate course in Stenography.

Shorthand & Typewriting.2 hours daily for the year
Penmanship & Spelling....5 hours a week for the year
Commercial Arithmetic...3 hours a week for the year
Commercial English......2 hours a week for the year
Economic Geography.....2 hours a week for the year
Commercial Law.........3 hours a week for the year

COURSE III. A two-year certificate course in Bookkeeping and Higher Accounting.

First Year

Elements of Accounting	2 hours daily	for the year
Penmanship and Spelling	5 hours a week	for the year
Commercial Arithmetic	3 hours a week	for the year
Commercial English	2 hours a week	for the year
Economic Geography	2 hours a week	for the year
Commercial Law	3 hours a week	for the year

Second Year

Advanced Accounting and Auditing	2 hours daily	for the year
Rhetoric and Composition	4 hours a week	for the year
History	3 hours a week	for the year
Money and Banking	2 hours a week	for the year
Literature, Courses B & D	4 hours a week	for the year
German, French or Spanish	4 hours a week	for the year

COURSE IV. A three-year certificate course in Commerce, including Banking and Finance.

First year and second year, course is the same as Course III.

Third Year

Mercantile Auditing	1 hour a week	for the year
History of Commerce	3 hours a week	for the year
Algebra	4 hours a week	for the year
Economics	3 hours a week	for the first semester

Shorthand and Typewriting, 2 hours daily or 12 hours of Collegiate work.

COURSE V. A four-year diploma course in Commerce.

This is a continuation of course IV. Students receive the Bachelor of Commercial Science degree (B. C. S.) after completing this course. Students who can meet the college entrance requirements can finish this course in two years.

Fourth Year

Subject	Hours
Mathematics	4 hours a week for the year
Science	4 hours a week for the year
Stenography	2 hours daily for the year

B. THE COLLEGE COURSE IN COMMERCE

This course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.). Only students who are able to meet the college entrance requirements can enter upon this course.

Two years of Latin and two years of German are required for this course.

Freshman.

Subject	Hours
I. French	4
III. German	3
English	2
Mathematics	3
Money and Banking	2
Commercial Law	3
Business Administration	2
Bible	1

Sophomore.

Subject	Hours
II. French	3
IV. German	3
Science	4
Physical Geography	3
Economic Geography	2
History	3
Business Administration	2
Bible	1

Junior.

Subject	Hours
III. French	2
I. Spanish	4
Sociology, Economics	3
Logic	3
Bible	1
Shorthand, Typewriting	7

Senior.

Subject	Hours
Ethics	
Evidences	3
Psychology	3
II. Spanish	2
Shorthand, Typewriting	7
Bible	1

The above outlined course should be taken by every high school student interested in commercial and economic subjects. It prepares the student for the best positions in the business world, and educates him sufficiently to fill the excellent positions offered by the Civil Service Commission, both State and National. For general information, see this catalogue under "General Information" and "General Regulations." The fees are the same as the regular fees for the college.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

ACCOUNTING.

PROFESSOR HAUBRICH.

1. THE ELEMENTS OF ACCOUNTING. Two hours a week for the year. A new system of bookkeeping is introduced this year. It is undoubtedly the best, most modern and complete system of accounting known today. Two methods of teaching have been widely followed; viz., the so-called "Theory" or nonvoucher method, and the "Business Practice" method, in which papers are used. The former method is economical of time, but unattractive. The latter is attractive, but apt to be less economical of time. The former method makes thoroughness and completeness easily available, but ignores business papers and business procedure. By the latter method business is taught as well as bookkeeping, but often this has been done at the sacrifice of thoroughness in treatment of principles. The system taught here combines the two methods in a development peculiarly its own. Theory and practice go hand in hand, none at the sacrifice of the other. We here give an outline set.

PART I.

(a). No vouchers—Accounts, Journalizing, Posting and Trial Balance.

(b). Vouchers—A practice set. Statements, Sales and Bill Books.

(c). No vouchers—The Cash Book.

(d). Vouchers—A practice set.

(e). No vouchers—Recapitulation and review.

PART II.

(f). No vouchers—Advanced Journalizing, Discounts and Drafts.

(g). Vouchers—A short intercommunication set.

(h). No vouchers—Study of three-column Cash Book.

(i). Vouchers—A practice set.

(j). No vouchers—A more advanced set.

(k). Fifty short problems in accounting.

THREE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

First. Note the alternation of theory and practice in above outline. When the student studies new principles, no vouchers are used to confuse, but as soon as the principles are mastered, bookkeeping is done as in actual business.

Second. Problems are presented as they come in the rush of business and must be solved.

Third. The instructions are clear and simple and any student can follow them.

Lyons' Complete Accountant is used as text book.

2. ADVANCED ACCOUNTING. Two hours a week for the year.

WHOLESALE ACCOUNTING. A knowledge of elementary bookkeeping is essential. Wholesale grocery business exactly as it is conducted. The grocery business was selected for several reasons, but chiefly because it is probably the most widely distributed wholesale business. There are few cities of 20,000, and upward, inhabitants, but have one or more houses engaged in the wholesaling of groceries. The business is representative, and its forms and records are easily adapted to other lines of business. In this set the following books are used: Invoice Book, Three-Column Cash Book, Bill Book, Rebate and Returned Goods, Credit Books, Department Purchase and Sales Book, etc. In fact all books necessary for any up-todate Wholesale Business. The Loose Leaf Order System is taught, heretofore considered suitable for the experienced accountant only.

DEPARTMENTS. The accounting in different departments is done by the student, as he advances from one department to the other.

COST OF DOING BUSINESS. The pupil is taught how to figure the exact cost by percentages, as the margin of profit is so small sometimes, because of competition and peculiar economic conditions, that it is very important for the accountant to figure accurately.

CASH DISCOUNTS. Close attention is paid to all maturing bills in order to take advantage of discounts as bills mature. A modern feature of vital importance.

CUSTOMS OF THE BUSINESS. It is just as easy for a student to learn correct and modern customs as it is for him to learn some antique and fictitious custom. When the custom of this business is mastered, the student will

have acquired a store of information which is applicable in general to any business.

Cost Accounting. This feature in accounting has always been looked upon as a mystery by the average bookkeeping student, and thought possible to the experienced accountant only. We teach him how it is done, for we realize that the well-trained bookkeeper must know. The highest salary in many large manufacturing houses is received by the man who knows Cost Accounting.

3. MERCANTILE ACCOUNTING. One hour a week for the year. Must be preceded by Complete Accountant, or one year of bookkeeping. It is an advanced set, not taught in the so-called Business College. The business conditions are lifelike and the transactions typical of the business represented. The course is planned to prepare students for the work of an accountant, auditor, sales manager, credit man, and as a public accountant, and teacher of Commerce.

4. CORPORATION ACCOUNTING. Must be preceded by the above outlined courses. The student is given a thorough knowledge of corporations. No part of the course is more interesting or practical. The organization of corporations, their business methods, the laws governing them, their general workings, etc., are carefully noted. The student after familiarizing himself with the various books used, proceeds to organize his company. After the required stock is subscribed for and collected, he files articles of incorporation and enters upon business. After continuing business until the gains are equal to five percent of the capital stock, he declares a dividend of one-half the amount and sets the other half aside to surplus fund account. After paying the stockholders their dividends he continues business until three dividends

have been declared. He then ascertains the present worth of the business and dissolves the company by buying the stock. Again organizing other corporations, he continues as before, until he is familiar with every detail of the business. One-half unit credit.

GENERAL HISTORY OF COMMERCE.

INSTRUCTOR MISS AKINS.

The growth of industrial power in the United States on account of its efficient and enlightened labor, its natural resources, its accumulating capital, and its inventive genius, is making the subject of commerce of immediate and vital significance in this country. In order to give a clear understanding of the existing conditions in our own country the student needs to study not only the history of our own commercial development, but that of other nations as well. To meet this need this new and highly interesting department has been put in the curricula of many colleges. It has won a respectable place among the histories. The best adapted and the latest text on the subject has been selected for the work. Few men rank as high, as an authority on this subject, as William Clarence Webster; his text (January, 1903) will be used for the course in 1911-12.

The course consists of lectures and dictations, with collateral reading and reports. The students may here acquire a good foundation for further work along this line. The student is led to see in systematic manner the commercial growth and decay of nations, the widening of the world's commerce, together with the reasons of the same. Ancient Phoenicia, Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Greece and Rome, with their colonies, are in turn seen to rise, each like the blazing sun, and then to fade

away beneath the horizon of the world's progress. The ages of steam and electricity are studied in the second semester.

Transportation and commercial routing are also considered.

In the first semester Ancient, Medieval and early Modern Commerce are studied; the English Industrial Revolution, England and Free Trade and other important events. The second semester is devoted entirely to the study of the Age of Steam and Electricity, beginning with the United States since the Civil War, and continuing with a study of England, Germany and the Modern nations of the world. Three hours a week for the year.

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.

PROFESSOR HAUBRICH.

The aim of this course is "to trace the great and small streams of commerce, and also to show the courses that give them direction and volume." The various products of trade are discussed, together with their geographical distribution. The work consists chiefly of recitations, with supplementary work on the natural products as represented in the College Museum and the surrounding country. The text book used is Gannett, Garrison and Houston's Commercial Geography. Two hours a week for the year.

FINANCE.

PROFESSOR HAUBRICH.

In this course the nature and uses of money will be studied, together with banking, loan and trust companies, and finance in general. Text used, "Money, Banking and Finance," by Bolles. Not only are the various func-

tions of banking institutions set forth and discussed, but the duties of the officers as well. Two hours a week for the year.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

MR. ALLINGER.

The object of this work is to present law from the commercial viewpoint only, and in a clear manner. The subject is presented inductively, the facts are given in the form of cases involving principles discussed in preceding lessons. "The facts are given to determine the law." Actual cases arising in the Business Practice Department frequently come up for consideration and decision. The work consists of recitations, lectures and consideration of practical cases.

Considerable time is devoted to a careful study of contracts and negotiable instruments, introduced by a general consideration of law and its branches, also to the study of guaranty and suretyship, interest and usury, sale of personal property, bailment, agency, and a few other phases of commercial law.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

MR. ALLINGER.

The first semester is devoted to the study of general principles of arithmetic, laying particular stress upon short methods and extreme accuracy. A short study is also made of counting house methods and various measurement calculations, as lumber, land, capacities, etc.

The second semester is spent entirely in the careful study of percentage applications, such as interest, commission, insurance, banking, duties and customs, stocks and bonds, etc. The "Model" Commercial Arithmetic is taken as a basis for the work.

ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR ....

The central thought of this course is the formation of habits of correct English, oral and written. Particular emphasis is laid upon punctuation, etymology, sentence structure, and letter-writing in its various phases. Compositions and letters written by the student are criticised in class. Two hours a week for the year.

PENMANSHIP AND ORTHOGRAPHY.

MR. ALLINGER.

This course is required of all students. One hour daily is devoted to this work. The first half hour is spent in penmanship practice, and the latter part of the hour in orthography. Muscular movement alone is taught, and every effort is put forth to have the student acquire a good, plain business hand. In addition to the general class work most of the students have subscribed for a good penmanship journal, and are working up the courses given in them by some of the best penmen of the land, to secure a certificate of proficiency.

In orthography the "Practical Speller" is taken as a basis, together with supplementary work.

In view of the fact that nineteen out of every twenty applications for business positions find their way to the waste-basket because of their poor penmanship, we have decided to require of every student striving for a degree or diploma (not certificate) a certain degree of proficiency in business writing before receiving such degree or diploma. The student may have his choice to obtain a certificate from either "The Business Educator," "The American

Penman," or the "Penman's Art Journal," given for a degree of proficiency in any of their courses of business writing.

Our students are given daily lessons in plain penmanship, such as is required in business today. The lessons are so arranged as to cover the whole scope of the subject, with the following objective points in view: legibility, rapidity, neatness and ease of execution. Any student by diligent and intelligent practice may in one year become a very good business writer. The market value of a good business hand can not be overestimated. Business men usually ask for specimens of writing, and judge the applicant by it.

STENOGRAPHY.

PROFESSOR HAUBRICH.

Shorthand, five hours throughout the year.

One hour per day is required throughout the year, individual instruction being given as far as practicable. Our course is designed to fully equip for the work of the amanuensis, and with ambition, close application, and a strong perseverance, the ability to do verbatim reporting is easily acquired. We teach Graham or Dement Pitmanic systems. The work is so arranged as to economize time. Supplementary lessons are given with the text, and almost daily reviews are conducted. We make every effort to advance our students rapidly and satisfactorily.

Competent stenographers are always in demand at good salaries. Shorthand as a mind-developer has no superior. Educators admit this to be true. As an accomplishment it offers much real enjoyment. The taking of lectures, addresses, sermons, etc., is fascinating, and the

ability to jot down easily and rapidly notes of a lecture or speech of any kind is of great value not only to the student of law, medicine, or theology, but in practically all walks of life. As a regular employment, amanuensis, public stenographer, newspaper correspondent, or court reporter, shorthand has the best of inducements to offer its adherents.

In shorthand, as in other arts, there is always "room at the top," and this profession, perhaps more than any other, can be rightly called a "stepping-stone," because of the experience and insight that can be gained by the stenographer if wide awake and alert. In any commercial line, for instance, a stenographer takes dictation from superintendent or manager, and it thus often occurs that he becomes familiar with many valuable details of the business in a short time that other employees do not learn in years.

TYPEWRITING.

Mr. Allinger.

One hour's daily practice on the machine is required, and more time is spent if hours can be arranged. Direct dictation is employed in the third term. The Remington and Underwood typewriters are used.

The touch method, now so popular, is the system taught here. Its advantage over the old system in promoting efficiency in the student is twofold. First, it enables him to write more rapidly, as every finger is put to the best possible use; and secondly, his speed is further augmented by the fact that the touch operator can keep his eyes on the printed page or notes, it being entirely unnecessary to look at the keyboard while writing. Our typewriting instruction is such that the student can easily

acquire this method and become proficient in it. We use the "New Practical Typewriting Manual." The course includes all mercantile and legal forms, legal testimony, specifications, contracts, manifolding, mimeographing and indexing. We also teach our students to make letter-press copies and to file papers, as required in offices, so that the student is familiar with the requirements of the business office.

Students preparing for the ministry would find it an advantage to take this course and our introductory work in bookkeeping, so they can prepare their manuscripts, take care of their correspondence in an up-to-date manner, and make such financial reports and statements as are required by every congregation.

NORMAL SCHOOL.*

Students who matriculate in German Wallace College can pursue this course without any extra charge.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

Term	Subject	Hours
	REQUIRED.	
	Reviews of Common Branches	10
	History of Education	5
	Nature Study	1
	Physical Training	2
	ELECTIVE.	
First Term.	Advanced U. S. History	4
	Advanced English History	4
	Advanced Physiology	5
	Latin	5
	German	5
	Botany	5
	Music	1
	Drawing	1
	REQUIRED.	
	Reviews of Common Branches	10
	English and American Literature	5
	Physical Training	2
	ELECTIVE.	
Second Term.	Higher Algebra	5
	Advanced U. S. History	4
	Advanced English History	4
	Advanced Physiology	5
	Latin	5
	German	5
	Economics	5
	Botany	5
	Music	1
	Drawing	1

Term	Course	Hours
	REQUIRED.	
	Reviews of Common Branches	10
	Nature Study and Gardening	4
	Physical Training	2
	ELECTIVE.	
Third Term.	English and American Literature	3
	Advanced U. S. History	4
	Advanced English History	4
	Latin	5
	German	5
	Economics	5
	Botany	5
	Music	1
	Drawing	1

*In Baldwin University.

SECOND YEAR.

Term	Course	Hours
	REQUIRED.	
	Psychology	5
	Advanced English	5
	Biographies of Great Educators	5
	ELECTIVE.	
First Term.	Trigonometry, Plain	5
	Latin	5
	German	5
	Biology	5
	Advanced Physics	5
	Chemistry	5
	Music	1
	Drawing	1

Term	Course	Hours
	REQUIRED.	
	Psychology	5
	School Organization and Management	5
	Advanced English	5
	ELECTIVE.	
Second Term.	Solid Geometry	5
	Latin	5
	German	5
	Biology	5
	Advanced Physics	5
	Chemistry	5
	Music	1
	Drawing	1

	REQUIRED.	
	Child Study	5
	Advanced English	5
	ELECTIVE.	
Third Term.	Conic Sections and Solid Geometry	5
	Latin	5
	German	5
	Biology	5
	Advanced Physics	5
	Chemistry	5
	Music	1
	Drawing	1

THIRD YEAR.

	REQUIRED.	
	Sociology	5
	General Methods	5
	Professional Reading	2
	ELECTIVE.	
First Term.	Advanced English	3
	Latin	5
	German	5
	Descriptive Astronomy	5
	Advanced Chemistry	5
	Geology	5
	Reviews of Common Branches	5

	REQUIRED.	
	Special Methods	5
	Logic	3
	Professional Reading	2
	ELECTIVE.	
Second Term.	Advanced English	3
	Latin	5
	German	5
	Logic	5
	Advanced Chemistry	5
	Geology	5
	Economics	5
	Reviews of Common Branches	5

	REQUIRED.	
	Ethics	5
	Observation and Practice	5
	Professional Reading	2
	Thesis	2
	ELECTIVE.	
Third Term.	Advanced English	3
	Latin	5
	German	5
	Advanced Chemistry	5
	Geology	5
	Economics	5

NUMBER OF HOURS REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION FROM NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Reviews of Common Branches	30
Advanced English	15
English and American Literature	5
History of Education	5
Biographies of Great Educators	5
Nature Study and Gardening	5
School Organization and Management	5
Psychology, including Child Study	15
Logic	5
Sociology	5
Ethics	5
Methods	10
Professional Reading and Thesis	8
Observation and Practice	3
Physical Training	6
Electives	33
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THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

FACULTY.

ARTHUR L. BRESLICH, A. B., B. D., PH. D.,
PRESIDENT.

REV. JOHN C. MARTING,
TREASURER.

ALBERT RIEMENSCHNEIDER, A. B.,
DIRECTOR.
PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, THEORY.

1896–1902—Pupil of James H. Rogers, of Cleveland, in Piano, Pipe Organ and Theory.

1902–1903—(Vienna, Austria)—Pupil of Hugo Reinhold in Piano, and Robert Fuchs in Composition.

1903–1904—Pupil of Charles Clemens (Cleveland) in Pipe Organ.

1904–1905—(Paris, France)—Pupil of Alex. Guilmant in Pipe Organ, and Ch. M. Widor in Composition.

Since 1897 Instructor and Director of German Wallace College School of Music.

CARL H. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, JR.
PIANO.

1898–1903—Pupil of James H. Rogers, of Cleveland.

1902–1903—Instructor in Piano, German Wallace College.

1903–1906—(Vienna, Austria)—Pupil of Theodor Leschetizky in Piano, and Robert Fuchs in Composition.

Since 1906 Instructor in Piano, German Wallace College School of Music.

ETHEL MATTISON, PH. B.
PIANO.

1900-1907—Student at the German Wallace College School of Music.
1907—Graduate Piano Department, German Wallace College School of Music.
1909-1910—Post Graduate Student in University of Chicago.
Since 1907 Instructor in Piano, German Wallace College School of Music.

SELMA MARTING RIEMENSCHNEIDER, A. B.
VOICE.

1901—Graduate Piano Department, German Wallace College.
1904—Graduate Vocal Department, German Wallace College.
1901-1903—Pupil of James H. Rogers, Cleveland, in Piano.
1901-1904—Instructor in Piano, German Wallace College.
1904-1905—(Paris, France)—Pupil of Matilda Marchesi, in Voice.

IRA B. PENNIMAN, A. B.
VOICE.

1896—Graduate Oberlin College.
1897-1899—Director Conservatory of Music, Berea College, Kentucky.
1900—Graduate Chicago Conservatory of Music. Frederic Gleason, in Theory and Max Heinrich, in Singing.
1903—Graduate Student in Psychology, University of Chicago.
1900-1905—Director Fargo Conservatory, Fargo, North Dakota.
1905-1909—Director Omaha May Festival.
Since 1910 Voice Teacher, Cleveland, and German Wallace College.

ALBERT RUOFF.
VIOLIN.

Teacher of Violin in Cleveland and German Wallace College School of Music.

F. GERTRUDE AKINS,
DEAN OF WOMEN AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

VICTOR WILKER, A. M., LIT. D.
HILBERT FICKEN, A. B.
ESTHER BEYER.
MODERN LANGUAGES.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

The ever growing demands made upon a musician today call for a most thorough and broad training, not alone in his chosen specialty, but in all that pertains to music in general. This demand is one which the School aims especially to meet.

The connection of the School of Music with a college gives it particular privileges and a prestige which a school of music standing alone can not command. The fact that in German Wallace College the German language is used in the class room on a par with the English language gives the School of Music an advantage which is unique. A modern musician must know the German and French languages, as a large majority of works on modern musical literature and theory are published in these two languages, and the musician who is not able to read them must needs lose a very important factor in his musical advancement. At German Wallace College, where a majority of the students are either German-born or German-Americans, one hears as much German spoken as English. What greater advantage could a student who expects to spend a few years in either Germany or France have than to learn beforehand the languages of these countries in their pure pronunciation?

The courses of study offered in the different branches aim to cover the whole field in each case, and the school has provided experienced teachers and musicians who have spent years studying under the greatest masters.

The proximity of Berea to Cleveland (13 miles) affords the student all the advantages of that large musical center. Excellent systems of railroads and electric

lines connect the two places. Each season a great number of concerts by leading orchestras of America, as well as many artist recitals, are given there, thus affording the student one of the most important factors in his musical education.

German Wallace College is an institution of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. The religious and moral atmosphere which prevails is of the very highest tone, and there are no saloons within the city limits.

PIANOFORTE.

The course in pianoforte is divided into seven grades. The time necessary to complete each grade depends entirely upon the talent and application of the pupil. To finish a grade each year would require that a student of decided talent practice four or more hours daily.

GRADE I. Hand, arm and finger positions, and the fundamental principles of touch and tone production thoroughly imparted by means of simple finger exercises, etc. National Graded Course, Book I. Five-finger exercises in all keys and positions. Simple major scales. Duvernoy, op. 176. Burgmueller, op. 100. Le Couppey, op. 17. Gurlitt, op. 83. Concone, op. 25. Easiest Sonatinas by Clementi and Kuhlau, etc.

GRADE II. Scales, major, minor and chromatic. Simple arpeggios of the triads in all the positions. Gurlitt, op. 82, Book II. Gurlitt, op. 50. Heller, op. 47. Loeschhorn, op. 52. Duvernoy, op. 120. Czerny, op. 636. Schumann, Album for the Young. Reinhold, Album for the Young. Sonatinas by Clementi, Kuhlau, Diabelli, Dussek, Schmitt, and Beethoven. Easy pieces in different styles and forms.

GRADE III. Scales, major, minor and chromatic in the octave, third, sixth and tenth positions in both parallel and contrary motions. Major, minor and diminished triads in four-voiced chord and broken chord arrangements. Arpeggios of the triads in all the forms. Arpeggios of the dominant and diminished seventh chords started. Czerny, op. 636, Books III and IV; Heller, op. 46. Le Couppey, op. 20. Bertini, op. 29. Gurlitt, op. 85 and op. 52. Rogers, Special Studies in thirds, sixths and octaves. Wilson G. Smith, Octave Studies. Czerny, op. 299, Books I and II. Bach, Short Preludes and Fugues, Easy Sonatas by Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven. Various pieces and selections from the best composers, adapted to this grade.

GRADE IV. Technic and all kinds of scale practice continued. Kleiner Pischna. Czerny, op. 299, Books III and IV. Gurlitt, op. 53. Berens, op. 61. Loew, Octave Studies. Heller, op. 45. Bach, Two-Part Inventions and French Suites. Czerny, Eight-Measure Exercises (also for transposition). Reinhold, Zwölf Arabesquen. Händel, Selected Pieces. Sonatas and pieces by Haydn, Mozart, Clementi, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schumann, Scarlatti, etc.

GRADE V. Technic and scales continued. Dominant and diminished seventh chords in five-voiced chord and broken chord arrangements. Scales in double thirds (J. A. Pacher, Vol. VIII). Bach, Three-Part Inventions and English Suites. Czerny, op. 740, op. 337 and op. 335. Mayer. op. 168. Neupert, Octave Studies. Cramer, Studies. Clementi, Gradus ad Parnassum. Heller, op. 16. Sonatas and pieces by Chopin, Schubert, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Field, Grieg, Beethoven, Mozart, MacDowell, etc. Concertos and concerted pieces by Mozart, Rameau and Mendelssohn.

Grade VI. Technic continued. Scales in double sixths. Grosser Pischna (Sauer). Neupert, 12 Studies in Style and Expression. Jensen, op. 30. J. S. Bach, Partitas, Italian Concerto and Well-Tempered Clavichord. Loeschhorn, op. 67. Moscheles, op. 70. Loeschhorn, Octave Studies. Kessler, Studies, op. 20. Händel, Suites Henselt, Etudes, op. 2 and 5. Czerny, op. 365. Chopin, Preludes and the easier Etudes, op. 10 and 25. Pieces by Chopin, Schumann, Liszt. Weber, Beethoven, Grieg, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Moszkowski, Brahms, Rubinstein, etc. Mendelssohn, Concertos. Beethoven, easier Concertos.

Grade VII. Advanced technic. Transposition and sight reading exercises. Tausig, Daily Studies. Kullak, Octave Studies. Chopin, Etudes. Bach, Well-Tempered Clavichord. Moscheles, op. 95. Bach, Chromatique Fantasie and Fugue. Bendel, Sexten Etude. Rubinstein, Etudes, op. 23. Schumann, op. 3 and 10; Schumann, op. 13, Symphonic Studies. Mendelssohn, Preludes and Fugues. Saint-Saens, Etudes. Sonatas by Beethoven, Chopin, Schumann, Grieg, Brahms, etc. Concertos and pieces by Chopin, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Weber, Beethoven, Brahms, Hummel, Henselt, Tschaikowsky, etc.

PIPE ORGAN.

The school aims to provide for a most thorough training in all that pertains to the work of both church and concert organists. Throughout the whole course the related branches, such as choir and oratorio accompaniment, transposing, modulation, and improvising, will go hand in hand with the regular instruction.

The peculiar demands made upon the student beginning to study the organ, make it obligatory for him to have finished the third grade as outlined in the piano course, and he must be able to play a sonatina at sight.

The School of Music offers to the student of this instrument the advantage of a large two-manual pipe organ (20 speaking stops) for practice purposes at very low rates.

The works of the great John Sebastian Bach serve as a foundation throughout the whole course. Edition Peters is meant where reference is made.

GRADE I. Selections from Rogers' Graded Material for the Organ, Rinck's Organ School, Stainer's Organ Primer, Clemens' Pedal Technic, Vol. I, Douglas' Method of Organ Playing, and Lemmens' Organ School. Bach, Eight Short Preludes and Fugues, Vol. VIII, and other Preludes and Fugues adapted to this grade. Selections from Shelley's Modern Organist, Eddy's Organ in Church and similar volumes.

GRADE II. Clemens' Pedal Tehnic, Vol. II. Bach, Fantasie and Fugue in C minor, Preludes and Fugues in G minor and E minor, Vol. III; Preludes and Fugues in C minor, F minor, G minor, Canonza and Fantasie in G, Vol. IV; Choral Preludes, Vol. V. Sonatas by Mendelssohn, No. 2; Guilmant, Nos. 2 and 3; Rheinberger, A minor and others of similar difficulty. Pieces by Guilmant, Dubois, Gigout, Lemmens, Salome, Capocci, Merkel, Mendelssohn, Rheinberger, Buxtehude, Froberger, Muffat, Pachelbel, Sweelinck, Scheidt, Frescobaldi, Rossi, Marchand, Couperin and others representing the old and the modern schools.

GRADE III. Pedal Technic, Nilson. Bach, Choral Preludes from Vols. VI and VII; Preludes and Fugues in E flat and C and the Doric Toccata from Vol. III; Preludes and Fugues in C, G, C minor, C (No. 7), and B minor from Vol. II; Trio Sonatas, Vol. I. Guilmant, Sonatas Nos. 4 and 1. Mendelssohn, Nos. 4, 6, 3 and 1. Sonatas

by Rheinberger, Merkel, Lemmens, Toepfer, Ritter, etc. Concertos by Haendel. Pieces by Cesar Franck, Reger, Toepfer, Rinck, Hesse, Thiele, Buxtehude, Guilmant, Bossi, Boellmann, Saint-Saens, etc.

GRADE IV. Bach, Choral Preludes from Vols. VI and VII; Preludes and Fugues in A, F minor, A minor and E minor, Fantasie and Fugue in G minor from Vol. II; Toccatas and Fugues in F and C, Vol. III; Passacaglia and Sonatas, Vol. I. Sonatas and pieces by Guilmant, Joseph Renner, Jr., Elgar, Reger, Merkel, etc. Symphonies by Widor.

VOICE.

The first essentials of good singing are a proper position of the body and head, a well-opened mouth and a natural and correct manner of breathing. Then, after placing the voice by means of simple exercises, M. Marchesi's Opus 1 is used as a foundation for vocal technic—an even scale, arpeggio, trill, grupetto, etc., are developed simultaneously. This acquired technic is in turn applied to easier vocalizes, such as Concone (50 studies) and M. Marchesi (op. 2 or 32). At the same time attention is paid to tone color. In order to aid in producing a good tone in the singing of words simple vocalizes with Italian words are used. For the development of style and bravura singing, the more difficult vocalizes of Lamperti and Bordogni are studied.

The first songs are simple ones selected from those of English and American composers and of Haydn, Mozart and the old Italian masters. When the student has sufficiently matured as a singer, the aim is to make the song repertoire as representative and as varied as possible. Selections are made from the American, English, French,

Italian and German song literature, and the old masters as well as the moderns are studied. Oratorio and opera excerpts are also included in the repertoire. If the student shows considerable aptitude the Italian language is sung for works of that school, and if the former has studied German and French these are also used in their respective song literatures.

The department aims to help the student acquire a natural way of breathing, pure tone quality, an easy manner of singing, repose, and stage presence, and last, but not least, clear enunciation of the text, style, and a thorough (but not exaggerated) interpretation of that which is sung.

If a student has in mind completing a course in singing, the following outline will give some idea of the work included in such a course. The time required for completing the same depends largely upon the aptitude and diligence of the student.

Grade I. Physiology of the throat; breathing exercises; tone placing. Marchesi, op. 1. Sieber, op. 92.

Grade II. Marchesi, op. 1; op. 2. Concone, fifty studies.

Grade III. Marchesi, op. 1, op. 32. Concone, twenty-five studies. Concone, fifteen studies. Songs.

Grade IV. Marchesi, op. 1, op. 3, op. 4. Masterpieces of Vocalization, Book I, by Max Spicker. Sieber, op. 130. Songs and arias.

Grade V. Marchesi, op. 1, op. 8, op. 14. Masterpieces of Vocalization, Book II. Bordogni, thirty-six vocalizes. Songs and arias.

Grade VI. Marchesi, op. 9, op. 18, op. 26. Masterpieces of Vocalization, Book III. Lamperti, Studi di Bravura, Book I. Songs and arias. Ensemble singing, including duets, trios, etc.

GRADE VII. Masterpieces of Vocalization, Book IV. Lamperti, Studi di Bravura, Books II and III. Songs and arias. Ensemble singing.

VIOLIN.

This department is prepared to furnish instruction in all branches of violin playing, enabling the pupil when the course has been creditably completed to pursue work as soloist, orchestral violinist, violinist in quartette, or instructor.

As in all phases of the musical art, the conditions implied to reach efficiency in the violin, are: 1. The student must practice each day as required. 2. The closest attention must be given at each lesson. 3. The instruction of the teacher must be followed.

THE COURSE.

1. I Hermann. I Schubert. II Schubert. (Sevcik). Maza's Duetts.

2. II Hermann. Sitt's Exercises in Positions. Variations by Sevcik. I Schradieck's Scale Studies. Maza's (Brilliant Studies). Maza's Duetts (in positions).

3. Don'ts Exercises (Preparatory to Kreutzer and Rode). Jansa's Duetts. Maza's Duetts. (Kayser.)

4. Kreutzer. Scale Studies (Sevcik).

5. Fiorillo. Sevcik's Shifting Studies. Schradieck's (Double Stopping Studies). Maza's Brilliant Studies.

6. Rode. Maza's Studies (Artists). Sevcik's Studies, op. 1. Schradieck (Double Stopping Studies).

7. Sitt. (Zwoelf Grosse Etuden.) Development of Taste and Expression.

Solos, Concertos, Sonatas are inserted in course of pupil's training.

THEORY.

The importance of theoretical study is so well known that we need not go into detail here. Suffice it to say that the School considers it of such importance that the candidate for graduation in any branch must take up theory as soon as he is prepared for it, and continue throughout the course.

No one can claim to be a musician who does not know the "whys and wherefores" of what he plays, and who is not able to analyze in detail every part of a composition and to reconstruct it himself. In this way only can he arrive at the true interpretation.

The course in theory consists of five years' work, although by doubling several of the branches it can be completed in three years. The branches are as follows: 1. Harmony. 2. Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue. 3. Musical Form and Analysis. 4. Musical History. Numbers 3 and 4 can be taken simultaneously with number 2, which is a two-year course.

HARMONY.

Harmony, with which the study of musical theory commences, is the spelling and grammar of music. To begin harmony the pupil must be able to play the piano with a certain degree of proficiency, and also have a knowledge of rudimentary technic. The Additional Exercises to Richter's Manual of Harmony will be used, together with such exercises as the instructor thinks necessary. As most text books on this subject are difficult for inexperienced pupils, the instruction will be given orally and by means of examples by the teacher, who will also recommend from time to time the best texts for reference.

Harmony is obligatory in all the courses.

COUNTERPOINT, CANON AND FUGUE.

What has been said regarding text books in harmony can be applied also to counterpoint. Instruction will be given orally by the teacher, but the general plan given in Bellermann's Treatise on Counterpoint, Canon, and Fugue will be followed. Bellermann stands for the old method, upon which the great composers based their ability and technic in composition. In the development of the double fugue in the modern tonalities, as well as for supplementing the work in counterpoint as given, the excellent Treatise of Th. Dubois on Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue, as well as those of Fetis, Cherubini, Bussler, etc., will be used for reference. Thoroughness above all. The student will feel the results later, when writing in the free styles.

This course comprises two years.

A pupil must have completed the course in harmony before taking up this course. This branch is obligatory for graduation in the piano and organ courses.

MUSICAL ANALYSIS.

In order to take up this branch the student must have studied harmony one year. Analysis will be made of all the forms, from the simplest to the most intricate. Many examples of each will be performed in the class room. The great orchestral compositions will be given transcribed for two pianos for four to eight hands. Text books are Elson's Theory of Music, Goodrich's Musical Analysis, and Cutter's Harmonic Analysis. Much attention will be paid to advanced harmony. This branch is obligatory in all the courses.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

A class in History of Music is organized at the beginning of each year. Aside from the text books, lectures will be given by the teacher, and the pupil is expected to do research work and collateral reading under his direction. Topics will be assigned to the student, and the productions read in the class room if the instructor sees fit.

SINGING CLASS.

A singing class is organized at the opening of the fall term, and a course of lessons is given. The work includes instruction in essentials of music—notes, time, keys, musical terms, etc. Simple exercises are sung for the development of the voice, and lectures are given by the instructor on the principles of good singing. "Melodia" (Cole & Lewis) is used as text in sight-singing. To complete the course, hymns and simple choruses are studied.

CONDITIONS FOR GRADUATION.

In order to receive the diploma of our School of Music, a student must have studied at least four terms at this school, and must also have given two recitals—one during his Junior year, and the other during his Senior year. The material for these recitals is taken from the respective grades of these two years.

Besides having finished the course as outlined below, the pupil must have completed a course in general education equal to that of a high school. French and German are obligatory; he must be able to speak one of these, and to read the other.

The following outlines show the work for each branch of study:

PIANO.

1. The course as outlined in this catalogue.
2. Harmony.
3. Musical Analysis.
4. History of Music.
5. Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue.

Numbers 3 and 4 can be taken at the same time as number 5.

PIPE ORGAN.

1. The course as outlined.
2. The piano course to Grade V, inclusive.
3. Harmony.
4. Musical Analysis.
5. History of Music.
6. Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue.

VOICE.

1. The course as outlined.
2. Harmony.
3. Musical Analysis.
4. History of Music.
5. The piano course Grades I, II and III.

VIOLIN.

1. The course as outlined.
2. Harmony.
3. Musical Analysis.
4. History of Music.
5. The piano course Grades I, II and III.

PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN.

The importance of systematic physical exercise is recognized. This work is under the direction of a competent instructor, who aims to give such exercises as will aid in the upbuilding of the body for general health, strength, and grace of movement. These exercises consist of those of the Swedish and Delsarte systems, Indian club and dumbbell drills. Basket ball is played and enjoyed by all. The young women play the game for the fun and recreation that comes from playing a game in the right spirit. In connection with the physical training, health talks are given.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

This department coincides with the Department of Modern Languages in the College. Excellent courses are offered in both German and French. Conversation and the thorough study of the masterpieces of each language form an important part of the work.

Arrangements are made for classes in Italian and Spanish, when conditions demand it.

THE CHORAL UNION.

The Choral Union was organized to study the oratorios and cantatas of the great masters. All capable students are admitted as members to the Choral Union. A few of the works given by this organization are Händel's "Messiah" and "Samson;" Haydn's "Creation" and "Seasons;" Mendelssohn's "St Paul," "Hymn of Praise," "Christus," and "42d Psalm;" Cowen's "Rose Maiden," and Gounod's "Redemption."

REGULATIONS.

All students of the School of Music stand under the discipline of the college.

All lessons are payable in advance. Upon payment the pupil will receive from the treasurer a receipt, which must be shown to the teacher when making arrangements for lessons. All students must first enroll with the director.

The School declines to classify students before the Junior year, as the progress of each individual pupil depends upon talent, general education, application, health, age, etc., and is therefore more or less uncertain.

No pupils will be received for less than a term, and no deduction will be made for lessons missed or discontinued, except in cases of protracted illness.

Tardiness at lessons will curtail the pupil's lesson period.

Visitors are not allowed in the practice rooms.

Music must be paid for when taken, or at the following lesson, or the regular discount will not be deducted.

Students who show deficient musical ability, or who are negligent in their work may be dropped from the classes at any time.

All private lessons last 30 minutes.

Students who have studied at the School for a year, and have made satisfactory progress, will be given a certificate for the work accomplished upon application.

For further information, address: Albert Riemenschneider, Berea, Ohio.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

June 14, 1911, the School of Music opens its summer term of ten weeks. Any person interested may secure further details by addressing the director.

EXPENSES.

TUITION.

Per half semester of nine weeks, payable in advance.
Per semester, double the amount designated.

Item	Amount
Private lessons in Piano, Violin, Pipe Organ, Voice, Harmony, Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue, Musical Analysis, each, two lessons per week	$17.00
Above, one lesson per week	8.50
Class lessons in Piano (special arrangement for beginners, by which three pupils share one full hour period)	6.00
History of Music	3.00
Rent of Piano, one hour each day	2.00
Rent of Piano, each hour after the first one	1 75
Rent of Pedal Piano, one hour each day, together with rent of Pipe Organ, one-half hour per day	5.00
Motor power for Pipe Organ, one-half hour per day	4.00
Singing Class for the school year or any part thereof	3.00
Choral Union for the school year or any part thereof	1.00

Room rent in the Dormitories and the cost of board can be found under "General Information" in this catalogue.

All students taking three branches in Music—as, for example, Piano, Voice and Harmony; Piano, Musical History, and Harmony, or a similar combination—are entitled to instruction in German and French free of charge; otherwise the cost of each of these studies is $4.50 per semester.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

LOCATION.

Berea, the seat of German Wallace College, is a thriving little town of about 4,000 inhabitants, twelve miles southwest of Cleveland, and seven miles south of Lake Erie. Connected with the outside world by three railway systems (the L. S. & M. S., C. C. C. & St. L., and C. L. & W.), it is easily accessible from all parts of the country. By its proximity to Cleveland, with which city it is connected by electric railway, the student may enjoy the advantages of the large city, without its disadvantages and temptations. Well-kept lawns, shady avenues, electric lights, water and sewer systems contribute to make the place healthy and attractive.

ADVANTAGES.

Berea is a local option village, there being no saloon within its limits. The restraints from temptation and corrupting influences are remarkable. The prevalent social, moral and religious atmosphere is pure and invigorating.

German Wallace College, although under separate management and of distinctive individuality, maintains an intimate relation to Baldwin University in all that pertains to courses of study and instruction. The students of either institution have the privilege of attending any of the regular classes of the other. Thus the students of German Wallace are afforded the rare privilege of contact with the two most distinguished types of modern culture and education, the German and the English.

The classes in German are mostly taught by instructors reared and educated in Germany. History, Philos-

ophy, Literature and other branches are taught both in German and English, and may be studied in either language, or both, at the option of the student. All the other classes of the College are taught in English only. The prominent place now universally assigned to the study of German and French in our American colleges, and the increasing demand for well equipped teachers of these languages, ought to commend the superior facilities of German Wallace College for collegiate and post-graduate work.

DEPARTMENTS.

The school maintains the following departments:

I. The College of Liberal Arts. (Including Department of Commerce.)

II. Nast Theological Seminary. (Including Department of Academic Instruction.)

III. The School of Music.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study offered in the various departments are very comprehensive. In the College of Letters and Science, courses are offered in the following subjects: Greek, Latin, English, German, French, Spanish, Mathematics, Astronomy, History, Political Science, Commerce, Elementary Law, Economics, Sociology, Religion, Philosophy, Pedagogy, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Geology, Music, Elocution, Military Science and Physical Culture. Full descriptions of these courses are given in this catalogue, which may be had upon application to the President. Special bulletins are issued in the interest of the departments of Theology, Music and Commerce.

BUILDINGS.

The College possesses among others the following buildings:

MEMORIAL HALL.

This spacious structure, built of Berea sandstone, is 116 feet by 65 feet, and is well equipped with all modern improvements and appliances for school work. It is lighted by electricity, heated by steam and has water supply for toilet and bath rooms. The basement story contains, besides the boiler and engine room, bath rooms with tub and shower bath (free to students), toilets, and the gymnasium. The first floor is occupied by the offices of the President and Financial Agent, the main lecture room and four class rooms. On the second floor are the library and reading room, the museum and three class rooms. The third floor contains the four literary society halls and numerous music rooms.

DIETSCH LADIES' HALL.

The newest of our buildings is an artistic structure built of Berea sandstone. It is surrounded by spacious lawns, has three stories and basement. It is well furnished and equipped with all modern conveniences. Besides containing numerous suites and single rooms for the young women, it contains double parlors, the rooms of the Dean of Women, and in the basement a laundry, which is at the disposal of the residents. The hall affords a most pleasant and comfortable home for our lady students. The ladies are under the direct supervision of the Dean of Women.

Prices range, depending on size and location, per semester of 18 weeks, from $11.25 to $27.00.

These prices include light, heat and water.

A deposit of $3.00 from each student is required to cover breakage or damage.

MEN'S DORMITORY.

This dormitory is a large L-shaped three-story building, with an outside fronting of 100 by 125 feet, and containing a total of 62 rooms. The large new dining room seats 150. The building is equipped with all modern improvements, such as electric lights, lavatories, toilets, telephone service, etc. It also contains a commodious reception parlor. It is a dormitory which meets all the requisites of a healthful and comfortable College home.

Prices range, for semester of 18 weeks, from $11.25 to $18.00.

These charges include light, heat and water.

A deposit of $3.00 from each student is required to cover breakage or damage to room.

THE COLLEGE CHAPEL.

The chapel is a massive two-story stone edifice for Sunday and week-day religious exercises. It contains a fine new College pipe organ. On the first floor is a large new lecture room and two class rooms. On the second floor is the regular chapel room.

THE B. U. BUILDINGS.

Aside from the above mentioned buildings there is the B. U. property, a large campus and athletic field, a science hall, recitation hall, library building and a ladies' dormitory.

HOSPITAL.

A suite of rooms has been fitted out for hospital purposes in the old Loebenstein building. Couches, linen, bed-clothes, and various appliances and utensils, such as are needed in case of sickness, are in readiness for use at a moment's notice.

HERMANN HERZER MUSEUM.

Through the tireless energy of the curator, Rev. Hermann Herzer, and other friends of the institution, a very valuable collection of specimens for scientific and ethnological studies have been gathered. The geological department is particularly well supplied with specimens. Rev. F. Ohlinger, A. M., and Rev. C. F. Kupfer, A. M., B. D., Ph. D., at present missionaries in China, and alumni of the institution, have contributed valuable collections for the study of ethnology from China, Assyria and Egypt.

LABORATORIES (IN B. U.)

The Chemical Laboratory is equipped with a complete outfit of chemicals and apparatus for work in general chemistry and qualitative analysis.

The Biological Laboratory is supplied with all necessary apparatus. Material needed for study is furnished for the student.

The Physical Laboratory is well equipped with apparatus for demonstrating the principles and phenomena of Physics. New appliances are being added each year.

The Geological Department has an excellent collection of minerals and models for class use.

LIBRARY.

The Library is nicely housed on the second floor of the main College building, and is well supplied with the best books and works of reference for undergraduate study. With the accruements of the Herbert Lemcke and Mrs. Fannie Nast Gamble Library Funds, and by purchase and donation, valuable additions are constantly being made.

We are very grateful to all who thus contributed to the Library and wish to commend it to the future beneficence and support of our patrons and friends.

The Philura Gould Baldwin Memorial Library of B. U. occupies the first floor of a fine new modern library building, 41 by 66 feet. The library is well endowed and funds are regularly forthcoming for its present needs and further enlargement. The library is open to our students without charge.

The reading room is supplied with the best weekly and monthly papers and magazines of Europe and America. There are special journals and magazines for every department represented in the institution.

GYMNASIUM.

The Gymnasium contains dressing rooms, shower and tub baths. It is well supplied with light and heavy apparatus for general gymnastic and athletic exercise, and the room being unobstructed by pillars affords ample space for basket-ball and other indoor athletics.

BOARDING CLUB.

The students of German Wallace College have organized a Boarding Club in order to secure board at the lowest price possible. The college management has supervision of the club, but the students elect their own officers, hire their cooks, and regulate all business affairs. All proceeds are managed by their treasurer. By this arrangement the students have the choice of their menu, and have succeeded in furnishing good, substantial board for about $1.90 per week.

EXPENSES AT GERMAN WALLACE.

This is one of the first questions asked by prospective students: "How much does it cost?"

Every effort is made by the college authorities to reduce expenses to a minimum. The necessary expenses for one year (exclusive of clothing, traveling and laundry) are as follows:

Tuition and incidental fees (laboratory fees excepted)	$40.00
Books	10.00
Board (from $65.00 to $75.00)	70.00
Room (furnished from $22.50 to $36.00)	22.50
	$142.50

To this may be added about $50.00 for general expenses.

LOAN FUNDS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

There are three funds from which students can secure assistance.

1. The Conference Fund. This is open to theological students only. The money paid out of this fund is not a loan, but a gift given upon the condition that a student will enter one of the three conferences which contribute to this fund, and that he remain in connection with one of these conferences at least five years.

2. The Educational Society of the Methodist Episcopal church makes an annual appropriation to German Wallace College, which the college can loan to needy students who are members of that denomination. Students can secure from $25.00 to $100.00 a year. The loans are without interest, and do not become due until two years after the student leaves college.

There are additional funds to assist needy students. The interest drawn from these is distributed in form of prizes and scholarships. No tuition is charged students

who own a perpetual scholarship, or students who present an order from the owner of such a scholarship. A perpetual scholarship is sold by the board of trustees to persons who contribute at least $200.00 to the endowment fund of the college; also time scholarships for $30.00, $50.00 and $100.00.

SELF SUPPORT AT GERMAN WALLACE.

Many young men and women have a desire to attend college and secure a good education, but have not the necessary means to meet the financial obligations. We have a large number of students who are earning their expenses in whole or part. Abundant opportunities are open to those who are willing to fulfill the conditions. A number preparing for the ministry serve as pastors of churches in the vicinity of Berea; others find employment as carpenters, tinners, barbers, bakers, gardeners. Still others do clerical work in the office, take care of lawns, press clothes, wait on tables, serve as janitors of the various college buildings, tend furnaces, take care of horses, do ironing and help with housework and various other employments in the city. Thus some earn as much as $80.00 and $100.00 during the college year. During the summer vacation they canvass for books, work on farms or at their trades, and thus earn enough money to carry them through the year. At German Wallace no student suffers in the estimation of his fellow students from the fact that he is poor and must work to meet expenses.

In order to help needy students solve the financial problem the Y. M. C. A. maintains a labor bureau. Any determined student with health and average ability can work his way through German Wallace and in addition acquire the ability of working his way successfully through life.

THE RELIGIOUS LIFE AT GERMAN WALLACE.

The founders of German Wallace were men of definite religious convictions and unswerving faith in Christianity. Religious training is a matter of supreme importance, and education is incomplete without it. The college therefore stands for broad and thorough scholarship, and the highest moral and religious life. Its ultimate purpose is Christian character and Christian education; for an education without character tends to antagonize the higher interests of mankind, and to serve base and selfish ends.

A healthy moral atmosphere pervades all phases of our college life. We regard the religious life as the most important factor of the institution. The regular Sabbath services are of high order. Every effort is put forth to make them attractive and spiritually helpful. Students have the opportunity to study the plans and methods of a well equipped and well managed Sunday-school. The Student Bible Classes, conducted by professors, are organized, having their own officers. The Epworth League offers splendid opportunities for the cultivation of the spiritual life and the exercise of religious activities. The regular Thursday evening prayer meeting is well attended by the students, and serves as a spiritual uplift. The Sunday morning prayer meeting at 7:30, conducted by the students, is always a live and helpful service.

The college year opens with a chapel service, and from the first day on students and professors meet daily in the chapel for a 15 to 20 minute religious service. Under the strain of preparation and recitations all need the spiritual stimulus and inspiration of the daily chapel service.

The aggressive religious life of the institution finds its best expression in the activities of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.

About 90 percent of the students are members of the same. The regular meetings Saturday evening at 6:30 are wholesome and inspiring. These meetings are conducted by the professors and the students. Occasionally outside talent is called in, noted men of different professions, missionaries, Y. M. C. A. secretaries, etc., delivering helpful and inspiring lectures. A special feature is the organization of classes for the study of the Bible, which are under the direction of competent leaders. Prayer circles are organized. Many observe "The Morning Watch" as the best time for devotions and Bible study.

Mission study classes are organized, and many improve the opportunity of securing a thorough knowledge of the great world movements, as manifested in the missionary activities of the past and present.

There is also an active Volunteer Band among the students, whose aim it is to awaken an active and personal interest in foreign missions and to prepare its members for service in the foreign field. In recent years students have gone forth from German Wallace to active Christian work in China, India, Turkey, Africa, South America, Russia, Germany, Switzerland and Austria.

ATHLETICS.

Athletics is an important feature of college life at German Wallace. The students have their own athletic association.

Regular gymnasium classes under efficient instructors are conducted for both men and women. The young ladies' physical culture class, under the direction of the Dean of Women, is especially worthy of mention. During the fall and spring, military drill is conducted for the men. This is replaced by gymnasium work during the winter months.

Besides the regular gymnasium classes there are teams for participation in basket ball, base ball, track and field athletics and tennis.

We have excellent facilities for tennis, and increased interest is taken in this sport every year. Each spring a tennis tournament is held to determine the college champions.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Fraternities and sororities are not permitted at German Wallace College.

1. LITERARY SOCIETIES. There are four literary societies connected with the College; three for men: the Germania, the Schiller, the Goethe; and one for ladies: the Philomathean. They afford an excellent means for practice in public speaking, and with very rare exceptions the students join one or the other of them.

Each society numbers among its ex-members and alumni, men who have become eminent in the various professions.

Professors serve as critics in rotation—a circumstance rarely met with in other colleges. Thus each society has a new critic every semester.

The rooms of the societies are provided by the college, but are well furnished through the liberality of the members and friends. The societies have their regular meetings on Monday evening. Occasionally they give public entertainments.

2. Y. M. C. A. The Young Men's Christian Association is the center of the religious life of the students. Devotional meetings are held every Saturday evening. Good speakers are secured to address the stu-

dents. Classes are organized for Bible Study and Mission Study. These classes meet on different evenings during the week, under the direction of good leaders chosen from the ranks of the upper class men. Good courses are offered for study. A committee is appointed which maintains a bureau of self-help for students seeking employment. This committee is in touch with business men, and has been able to meet every demand.

A neat handbook is issued by the Christian organizations, which gives valuable information to all students. The officers of the Y. M. C. A. are: Oscar Hund, President; S. E. Kaetzel, Vice-President; Orvis C. Irwin, Secretary; Theo. Bobilin, Treasurer. Write to Mr. Oscar Hund, President. His home address (June–September) is Marine City, Michigan.

The boys will meet all new students at the depot, if you will inform them or the President of the college of the time of your arrival at Berea.

3. The Young Woman's Christian Association. The officers of the organization are: Myrel Reynolds, President; Hilda Gottfried, Vice-President; Minnie Krill, Secretary; Frieda Rogatzky, Treasurer.

The Young Woman's Christian Association is of incalculable value to the college. Even though the association was organized only at the beginning of this school year, it has proven a success, both spiritually and socially. The membership being large enough, the Association was enabled to affiliate itself at once with the National Y. W. C. A.

The weekly meetings are very instructive and inspiring. Most of the work is being done by the members of the Association, but the following outside speakers addressed the organization during the year: Miss Melcher,

Traveling Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement; Miss Sewell, Y. W. C. A. Secretary; Miss E. Litzell, Vice-President and Instructor of the Cincinnati Missionary Training School; Miss Krauter, Deaconess of German St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Crippen, from the Baptist Home, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Sunday morning prayer meetings, two Bible Classes and one Missionary class were conducted under the auspices of the organization.

The aim of the Association is to aid the proper social life among the young women, to bring each member in close relationship with God, and to extend a welcome to every young woman who enters German Wallace College.

4. The Student Volunteer Band. This organization is maintained to awaken the spirit for mission work among the students, and to fit its members, as far as possible, for service in the foreign field. Annual contributions for missions are administered for the support of Mission work in foreign countries. A goodly number of young men and young women who formerly were members of the Volunteer Band are now working in foreign fields.

5. Der Theologische Verein. This society is organized and maintained by young men who expect to enter the ministry of the German Methodist Church. The purpose of the society is to discuss, under the direction of the members of the faculty of Nast Theological Seminary, topics of value and importance to ministers. The German language is to be used in these meetings for the purpose of developing the knowledge of German among those young men who will in the future supply the pulpits of German churches.

6. ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION. Athletics of the college are under the control of the Athletic Association. One member of the faculty is also a member of the board of the Athletic Association. While all business transactions are managed by this board, it is nevertheless governed by certain rules and regulations adopted by the faculty. Candidates for the various teams must maintain a high grade of scholarship, otherwise they are withdrawn from the team.

Basket ball is the most popular game, while tennis is a close second, being enjoyed during the fall and spring terms. Track work and base ball are also very popular. Both meet the standard of college team requirements.

LECTURES.

Lectures before the students are provided for by the faculty and the various student organizations.

The following lectures and chapel talks were given during the first six months of the present college year:

Miss A. Melcher................The Student Volunteer Movement
Rev. Dr. George Simons....Three Years of Methodist Effort in Russia
Professor Victor Wilker..........The Life and Works of Fritz Reuter
Rev. Dr. A.J. Bucher,....The Theological Seminary in Frankfort, Ger.
Rev. Dr. Carl F. Kupfer, of China..Present Opportunities in China
Rev. Wm. Chase..............................The 23d Psalm
Bishop John L. Nuelsen............Tendencies of Modern Education
Rev. Dr. A. Pickard..................Sunny Side of Hospital Life
Dr. Bosworth......................Daily Practice of Immortality
Mr. A. Beahan..................................Good Company
Miss E. Litzell...............................Deaconess Work
Miss A. Krauter...............................Personal Work
Rev. C. Bauman...............................Pastoral Work
Rev. J. Kern..........................The Preacher's Duty
Dr. A. Luce...........................The Good Minister
Professor F. Ward....................Tactfulness in the Ministry
Dr. John F. Fisher..............The Edinburgh Mission Conference

HISTORY OF GERMAN WALLACE COLLEGE
AND
NAST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

In the year 1856 the idea of a German department in connection with Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, was suggested by Rev. Jacob Rothweiler. He and Dr. W. Nast brought the matter before the Cincinnati and North Ohio Conferences, which promised to support the plan. The Trustees of Baldwin University thereupon decided that the plan should go into effect as soon as the German brethren had secured $10,000.00 for the founding of a professorship. After this sum had been secured, the German department began its existence with O. Henning as teacher and twelve German students. The latter lived in a large stone building, which had been donated for the purpose by John Baldwin, and was, therefore, called, after him, Baldwin Hall. The following year Professor Henning resigned and Rev. J. Rothweiler, who managed the finances, now also took charge of the professorship. But after only a few years the conviction prevailed that a mere professorship was insufficient to satisfy the needs, which arose everywhere in the German Methodist congregations. At a convention, which met at Berea, it was therefore decided to establish a school in connection with Baldwin University. James Wallace donated for this purpose a large brick building, and in addition the greater part of the grounds, which the school now owns, and for this reason the institution was called "German Wallace College." The property of the institution was valued at $22,000.00. The committee, appointed for the framing of a constitution, was composed of Rev. J. Rothweiler,

Rev. C. Wunderlich and R. A. W. Bruehl. Then preparations were made for the election of Trustees, and the constitution drawn up by the committee was accepted, according to which the chief aim of the school shall be the advancemant of Scientific Education and Biblical Christianity, especially among the Germans in America. At the same time an agreement was made with Baldwin University whereby the school rights of the one institution secure free instruction in all classes of the other. The mutual advantage of this agreement is evident: whereas the student has to bear the expense of only one institution, he enjoys the privileges of two. In June of 1864 the Trustees held their first meeting in Berea, organized the College and provided for its incorporation. The list of the first Trustee Board contains the following names: Dr. W. Nast, Rev. W. Ahrens, F. Fischer, R. A. W. Bruehl, Rev. C. Wunderlich, Phil. Pinger, D. Mallow, John Kraft, Rev. F. Schuler, Jos. Wettstein, W. Mack, J. C. Schupt, Anton Hasenpflug. The officers of the Trustees were: W. Nast, president; R. A. W. Bruehl, secretary; A. Hasenpflug, treasurer; J. Rothweiler, auditor. Rev. Jacob Krehbiel accepted the call as agent for one year. The faculty consisted of the following persons: Dr. W. Nast, president; Rev. J. Rothweiler, vice-president and professor of the German language and Biblical literature; P. W. Mosblech, Ph. D., professor of ancient languages; Albert Nast, instructor of music (piano); Miss Mary Hasenpflug, instructor of melodeon. During the first year (1864-65) there were forty students. At the next Trustees' meeting (1865) the idea of founding a Biblical department was suggested, and it was decided to collect from the German Conferences $25,000.00 for the founding of a theological professorship. This was to be done if possible the next year during the celebration of

the hundredth anniversary of American Methodism. But only about half of this sum was secured. At the commencement of the next year (1866) the institution had two graduates, C. F. Morf and Miss Frances Nast. In this year the brick building, which had up to this time been used as the Orphanage, later the residence of the Vice-President, was bought. At a special meeting of the Trustees at New Albany, Indiana, in September (1866), Rev. A. Loebenstein was elected to the chair of Biblical Literature as successor to Dr. Mosblech. The following year (1866) Dr. Rothweiler severed connections with the institution. Not only the Trustees, but all who were interested in the institution, regretted to see him leave, for none had made such sacrifices as he for the institution. In his place Rev. F. Schuler was elected as Vice-President and Financial Agent, and the success of his term of office showed that the choice had been well made. At the same time C. F. Morf was elected Assistant Professor. At the next Trustees' meeting (June 1868) Mr. Morf resigned his position and entered the ministry. Dr. Carl Riemenschneider was chosen Professor of Ancient Languages and Rev. P. Wacker, Professor of Music. G. F. Lieberherr, who was at that time in charge of the Orphanage, instructed in vocal music. The male students lived in the above named Baldwin Hall in charge of a professor, and took their meals at the boarding-club or boarded themselves. No provisions were made for young ladies; they had to board with private families, and it was often difficult to find suitable lodging for them. In the year 1870 a ladies' hall was provided by building an addition to the residence of the Vice-President. The latter was also given charge of the ladies living there. In 1872 the College Chapel was erected. At the Trustees' meeting of the same year Victor Wilker was chosen Professor of Modern Lan-

guages. Later in September, Professor Wacker resigned because of his health, and Rev. J. O. Berr was chosen Professor of Music. The following year (1873) Rev. F. Schuler resigned and entered the ministry, accepting a call from Texas. Rev. P. F. Schneider succeeded him as Vice-President and Treasurer. The entire property at this time was valued at $90,000.00, and the number of students had increased to 114. In 1874 Dr. Loebenstein entered the ministry. C. F. Paulus was elected to succeed him as Professor of Theology. At the next Trustees' meeting the office of Vice-President was separated from that of Treasurer, and the former was given to Professor C. Riemenschneider. From that time on Rev. P. F. Schneider could devote his time exclusively to the management of the finances. The institution was strengthened by the addition of a lecturer in science, the well known geologist, Rev. Hermann Herzer. He was also made curator of the museum, so well equipped by him.

The ground upon which Baldwin Hall stood was valuable because of the stone which it contained. Since the hall was old and in need of repairs, and the stone company offered a considerable sum for the ground, the place was sold, and with the proceeds a new student hall was built upon the campus in the following year (1884). This was accomplished by building an addition to the ladies' hall and uniting the residence of the Vice-President with it, thus producing a hall consisting of a middle structure and two wings, containing 36 rooms, besides a kitchen, a dining room and residence for cooks. The home of the President remained where it had been, in the east wing.

Now, again the institution was without a home for the young ladies, who were taken care of as well as could be done in private families.

At the Trustees' meeting of the year 1886 several

changes were made in the faculty. Since the demands upon the institution, especially in German, were continually becoming greater, the number of teachers had to be increased. F. W. Schneider was chosen as an additional member of the faculty, with the title of Professor of the English Language and Mathematics. Professor Berr received in addition to Music, German Literature as a subject for instruction. Professor Wilker was given Latin, besides the Modern Languages. In addition to Greek, Dr. Riemenschneider was to teach the historical branches of Theology and Philosophy, and to Dr. Paulus was given the remaining Theological branches.

In 1886 the "Bereaner," the college paper was published for the first time, and at commencement of the following year (1887) the Alumni Association (Bereanerbund) was organized. About 50 graduates attended the commencement exercises of this year, and organized the association on the fourteenth of June. To work for their alma mater was made their principal aim. Upon this occasion, F. L. Nagler and W. A. R. Bruehl recited inspiring poems, which they had written especially for the association meeting (see "Bereaner," July, 1887). The association has continually increased since its organization and numbers among its members graduates belonging to the supporting conferences in all parts of the country.

Two years later, in June of 1889, the 25th anniversary of German Wallace College was celebrated. Visitors had come from far and near to rejoice with teachers and trustees that the institution had met with such prosperity during the 25 years of its existence.

The Alumni Association was especially well represented, and this organization decided to raise an endowment fund of $25,000.00 for the founding of a new professorship. To secure this sum 600 shares of $25.00 each,

payable within five years, were issued. At the beginning of the new school year the payments of 113 shares had already been pledged. A Jubilee hymn was written for this occasion by an ex-student (see "Bereaner," July, 1899). By the temporary appointment of Rev. C. W. Pfaffenberger as agent of the association, the fund was considerably increased; still several thousand of the entire amount were yet lacking.

At the Trustees' meeting of 1873 Dr. Nast, who had been President of the institution since it was founded, resigned because of old age, and Professor Riemenschneider became President.

Up to this time years of quiet prosperity for the institution had passed, but now there began a time of great affliction. Professors Riemenschneider and Paulus became very ill during the summer of 1893. The former recovered slowly after many months of suffering, but the latter died on the 27th of November. This was a severe blow to the institution, and everyone felt the loss most keenly; for Dr. Paulus was not only master of the subjects he taught, but also beloved by all.

At the next annual meeting of the Trustees, 1894, Dr. Riemenschneider was transferred to the position of Dr. Paulus, and Rev. W. Voelkner was called to the professorship of Greek and of Practical and Historical Theology. In order that he might carry out a long cherished plan of continuing his studies in his favorite subject at a higher educational institution, Professor F. W. Schneider resigned his position. J. Diekmann, a graduate of the institution, was chosen as instructor of elementary and preparatory subjects in his stead.

The school year of 1894-95 brought even a greater misfortune to the institution. In a short time the following Trustees died: W. A. R. Bruehl, Dr. Liebhart, C.

Wunderlich, and the Treasurer, P. F. Schneider. Dr. Liebhart was president of the Trustee board, and the other brethren had been connected with the institution since its beginning

At the following commencement (1895) sadness prevailed, and a memorial service was held in honor of the departed. Not long afterward another Trustee, Rev. F. Rindner, died, and in the summer of 1896 George Klink, both of whom were among the oldest of the Trustees. John C. Marting was elected to succeed Rev. P. F. Schneider as Treasurer. At this time the Trustee Board consisted of the following persons: Rev. H. G. Lich, Rev. J. J. Keller, J. C. Markert, Rev. J. C. Marting, Rev. H. Lemcke, Rev. B. Lampert, Ed. Eisele, J. Wahl, George Pfaffmann, Rev. A. J. Nast, W. A. R. Bruehl, Rev. J. G. Schaal, Rev. J. S. Schneider, Rev. F. Rey and Professor Carl Riemenschneider, ex officio. Rev. H. G. Lich, senior member of the board, was President.

Rev. P. F. Schneider's plan for a new college building was carried out at this meeting, and it was decided to immediately begin the work. Rev. Schneider had already secured a considerable sum of money for this purpose, and Rev. Marting undertook to collect what was still lacking. In the fall of the same year (1895) the building was begun, and the first story finished. The following year (1896) it was completed and decidated on the 24th of November.

At the close of the school year, 1897, Professor Voelkner resigned, and Rev. F. W. Schneider was chosen in his place as Professor of Theology and Greek. Professor Wilker was elected Vice-President. Professor Diekmann also resigned and entered the ministry. Carl Handschin was promoted to the position vacated by him.

In 1899 the Ladies' Hall was erected, toward which

Mr. Michael Dietsch had donated $8,000.00. The building was named after him—"Dietsch Toechterheim." The same year Mrs. Fanny Nast Gamble donated $20,000.00 for the purpose of creating a Professorship of Exegetical Theology. Dr. J. L. Nuelsen was called to this chair. Dr. Riemenschneider changed to the chair of Historical Theology, Professor Schneider to that of Systematic Theology, and the Theological department took the name of Nast Theological Seminary. Dr. Theo. Rodemeyer was called to the chair of Greek, and Albert Riemenschneider was made teacher of Instrumental Music.

In the following year, 1900, the chair of Practical Theology was founded, Col. H. Marting contributing $15,000.00, Mrs. Fanny Nast Gamble $5,000.00, Mr. G. J. Kalmbach, $1,000.00. Rev. C. W. Hertzler was called to this professorship, and also took charge of the Ladies' Hall. Mrs. Emma Schneider was elected teacher of Vocal Music, and Henry Weiler teacher of Violin.

In 1901 the pipe organ was purchased, to which Mrs. Lauterbach donated $1,000.00. Miss Selma Marting was elected assistant teacher of Vocal Music. The same year the present residence of the Financial Agent was purchased.

In 1902 Mr. W. B. Herms took charge of the Commercial School. During the school year 1902-03 Albert Riemenschneider went abroad on leave of absence, and his brother Carl filled his place.

In 1903 Rev. H. G. Lich, the President of the Board of Trustees, was obliged to resign on account of failing health, and Dr. A. J. Nast was elected to fill the position. The same year Mr. Weiler resigned and George Apfelbach was made teacher of Violin.

Commencement 1904, the second grand reunion of ex-students took place, and the Trustees decided to add $50,000.00 to the funds of the college, for the purpose,

principally, of renovating the Students' Dormitory. Mrs. Fanny Nast Gamble contributed a third part of the amount. During the second absence of Mr. Albert Riemenschneider, Samuel Schroetter filled the place. Karl Grossmann was chosen teacher of Violin.

In 1905 the renovation of the Dormitory took place, the entire western wing being added. Professor Herms resigned, and C. W. Creig was elected principal of the Commercial School. Carl Riemenschneider, Jr., was made teacher of Piano, and Miss Ethel Mattison, assistant teacher. Albert Riemenschneider was elected Director of the School of Music.

In 1907 Miss Gertrude Akins was made Preceptress, and took charge of the Ladies' Hall. Mr. Creig resigned, and C. H. Haverfield was his successor as Principal of the Commercial School.

In June, 1908, Dr. Riemenschneider resigned the Presidency of the college, retaining his professorship. Dr. Nuelsen also severed his connection with the school in consequence of his having been elected Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The vacancies were filled thus: Dr. E. S. Havighorst was elected President and Theological Professor, Dr. A. L. Breslich, Professor of Exegetical Theology, and Professor Schneider was made Dean of the Faculty.

In June, 1909, Dr. F. W. Schneider and Mrs. Schneider severed their connection with the college, the Professor entering the ministry. The vacated chair of Systematic Theology was not filled for a year. Mrs. Selma Marting Riemenschneider was chosen the successor of Mrs. Schneider as Professor of Vocal Music. Mr. Haverfield also resigned, and Charles Hinke took his place. During the summer of the year (1909) the residences of Professors

Wilker and Rodemeyer were renovated, and in the following summer the residence of Professor Berr.

In June, 1910, Dr. Havighorst resigned the Presidency, and Professor A. L. Breslich was chosen acting President. Mr. C. Hinke also resigned, and Mr. R. Haubrich took charge of the School of Commerce. In place of Mr. Karl Grossmann, who also withdrew, Mr. Albert Ruoff was elected as teacher of Violin, and Mr. Ira B. Penniman was elected instructor in Voice.

In the Trustees' meeting (1910), the chair vacated by Professor Schneider was filled by the election of Dr. C. Jordan. Mr. H. T. Ficken was chosen Assistant Professor. It was also decided to increase the endowment of the college $100,000.00, a large part of which has already been contributed by persons whose names are not to be made public at the present time.

Nast Theologisches Seminar.

Nast Theologisches Seminar.

Kalender 1911-1912.

1911.

September	12	Dienstag. Anfang des ersten Semesters. Matrikulation.
September	13	Mittwoch. Der Unterricht beginnt in den verschiedenen Klassen.
Dezember	20	Mittwoch Abend. Anfang der Weihnachtsferien.

1912.

Januar	3	Mittwoch Morgen. Schluss der Weihnachtsferien.
Januar	27	Samstag. Ende des ersten Semesters.
Januar	30	Dienstag. Anfang des zweiten Semesters. Matrikulation.
Juni	5	Mittwoch. Ende des zweiten Semesters. Schlussfeier.

Fakultät.

ARTHUR L. BRESLICH, A. B., B. D., Ph. D.,
Fungierender Präsident und Professor der exegetischen Theologie. Dr. Wilhelm Nast-Stiftung.

KARL RIEMENSCHNEIDER, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.
Dekan des Seminars und Professor der historischen Theologie.

C. W. HERTZLER, A. M., D. D.,
Professor der praktischen Theologie, Heinrich und Isabella Marting-Stiftung.

CARL JORDAN, A. B., Ph. D., B. D., S. T. D.,
Professor der systematischen Theologie, G. J. und Rosa Kalmbach-Stiftung.

Kurse der Philosophie, Geschichte, Sprachen, Musik, Redekunst u.s.w. werden solchen Studenten, die im „Nast Theologischen Seminar" matrikuliert sind, im „German Wallace College," mit Ausnahme des Musikunterrichts frei erteilt.

Das Nast Theologische Seminar.

Lage.

Das Nast Theologische Seminar befindet sich in Berea, Ohio, einem Städtchen von etwa 4,000 Einwohnern. Berea ist frei von Trinkhallen und anderen Vergnügungsplätzen, welche das Leben der Jugend vergiften. Das Städtchen ist ideal gelegen, es ist einer Gartenstadt gleich, die Umgegend ist romantisch. In etwa einer halben Stunde kann man auf der Eisenbahn oder auf der Strassenbahn Cleveland erreichen und somit zu irgend einer Zeit die Vorrechte einer Grossstadt geniessen. Drei der grössten Bahnsysteme haben Berea als Station, sodass man die Stadt auf der Lake Shore R. R., Big Four R. R., und B. & O. R. R. erreichen kann.

Gebäude.

Die Gebäude sind aus feinem Sandstein gebaut, und nach innen wie nach aussen aufs Beste eingerichtet. Nebst dem grossen Lehrgebäude, in welchem sich auch Bibliothek, Museum und Turnhalle befinden, stehen auf dem Kampus zwei Studentenhallen und die Kapelle.

Bibliothek und Museum.

Die Theologische Abteilung der Bibliothek ist besonders vollkommen. In dem Lesezimmer sind ausserdem eine grosse Anzahl der gediegensten Journale Deutschlands und Amerikas zu finden.

Das Museum ist mit vielen wertvollen Sehenswürdigkeiten ausgestattet, die nicht allein in Amerika, sondern auch in andern Weltteilen gesammelt wurden.

Das Schuljahr.

Der Unterricht nimmt am 12. September 1911 seinen Anfang. Die Schule schliesst am 5. Juni 1912. Das Schuljahr wird in zwei Semester eingeteilt. Das erste Semester schliesst am 27. Januar 1912 und das zweite beginnt am 30. Januar 1912. Jedes der beiden Semester setzt sich aus 18 Wochen zusammen. Weihnachtsferien werden vom 20. Dezember bis zum 3. Januar gehalten.

Die Kosten.

Ein Student kann, wenn er sparsam ist, im Nast Theologischen Seminar mit weniger als $200.00 per Schuljahr alle Unkosten bestreiten. Das Schulgeld (Tuition und Incidentals) beträgt $20.00 per Semester; für Studenten, die Schulrechte haben, nur $15.00. Die Kost, welche in dem Studentenklub verabreicht wird, kostet etwa $1.90 per Woche; die Ausgabe für Bücher ungefähr $10.00 per Jahr. Eine Wohnung in der Studentenhalle kann man zum Preise von $11.00 bis $18.00 per Semester haben.

Die Studentenheimat.

Die Studentenhalle ist aufs Beste eingerichtet. Ein schönes Empfangszimmer steht allen zum Gebrauch offen. Die Zimmer sind mit Dampfheizung versehen, und werden mit elektrischem Licht beleuchtet. Der Preis der Zimmer richtet sich nach der Lage derselben. Wenn zwei Studenten ein Zimmer beziehen, können sie es zu gemässigtem Preis erhalten.

Unterstützung.

Bedürftigen Studenten stehen Gelder zur Verfügung, aus welchen sie Unterstützung erhalten können. Auch giebt es genug Gelegenheit, sich Geld zu verdienen. Wenigstens 50% der Studenten erwerben sich ihren eigenen Unterhalt.

Musikunterricht.

Das Musikdepartement des German Wallace College, zu welchem die Studenten des Seminars ebenfalls Zutritt haben, ist eines der besten des Landes. Hier wird den Studenten die beste Gelegenheit geboten, sich im Gesang und Orgel- oder Pianospiel zu vervollkommnen.

Vorträge.

Eine grosse Anzahl von Vorträgen wird in jedem Jahre von den Professoren des Seminars und Kollegiums gehalten. Auch halten Professoren anderer Kollegien und Männer und Frauen anderer Berufssphären im Laufe des Jahres Ansprachen und Vorträge vor den Studenten, zu welchen dieselben freien Zutritt haben.

Die Aufgabe des Seminars.

Der Unterricht im Nast Theologischen Seminar steht allen christlichen jungen Leuten offen, ganz gleich welcher Denomination dieselben angehören mögen. Es ist die Aufgabe des Seminars, diesen Studenten Gelegenheit zu geben, sich auf die Arbeit im Weinberge des Herrn vorzubereiten. Während man dabei vorzüglich die jungen Männer im Auge hat, die in das Predigtamt einzutreten gedenken, so sind doch auch Vorkehrungen getroffen, den weiteren Ansprüchen, die heute an ein Seminar gemacht werden, Rechnung zu tragen. Der weitere Zweck des Seminars ist somit der, junge Leute zur Arbeit in der Sonntagschule, der einheimischen und auswärtigen Mission u. s. w. heranzubilden. So finden auch junge Mädchen, welche später als Diakonissen in den Dienst der Kirche eintreten wollen, ausgezeichnete Gelegenheit, sich darauf vorzubereiten.

Das Verhältnis des Seminars zum German Wallace College.

Das Nast Theologische Seminar ist ein Teil des German Wallace College. Studenten, welche im Seminar matrikuliert sind, können unter Aufsicht und auf Bewilligung der Fakultät des Seminars Studien in dem Kollegium betreiben und umgekehrt. Das bietet den Kollegialstudenten eine ausgezeichnete Gelegenheit, in den letzten beiden Jahren des Kollegialkursus theologische Studien als "electives" zu wählen. Es werden, um Studenten, welche die englische Sprache nicht verstehen können, Gelegenheit zum Unterricht in Kollegialfächern zu geben, in jedem Jahre Klassen organisiert, die in Deutsch unterrichtet werden. Der Unterricht in Klassen des Seminars wird nur in Deutsch erteilt.

Bedingungen zum Eintritt in das Seminar.

Es wird erwartet, dass Studenten, welche Studien im Seminar aufnehmen wollen, eine genügende Vorbildung haben, die wenn möglich einer Kollegialbildung gleich ist. Studenten des Kollegiums dürfen vor dem Juniorjahr keine Klassen im Seminar aufnehmen. Da nun oft der Ruf zum Predigtamt erst im gereifteren Alter an den Menschen herantritt, sodass es beinahe unmöglich ist, sich erst eine Kollegialbildung zu erwerben, so hat die Fakultät den Proseminarkursus aufgestellt, den solche Studenten erst absolvieren sollten, bevor sie die eigentlichen Seminarstudien aufnehmen. Studenten, welche diesen Kursus vollendet haben, können dann entweder im Kollegium oder im Seminar ihre Arbeit fortsetzen.

Der Proseminarkursus.

Der Proseminarkursus ist für unsere Verhältnisse ein unbedingtes Bedürfnis. Niemand kann eigentliche theologische Studien betreiben ohne genügende Vorkennt-

nisse zu haben. Der Ruf zum Predigtamt kommt aber oft erst in dem Lebensalter, da man kaum mehr eine öffentliche Schule oder Hochschule besuchen kann. Der Proseminarkursus bietet dieser Klasse von Studenten gute Gelegenheit, sich die genügende Bildung zu verschaffen, um Theologie mit Verständnis studieren zu können. Andrerseits können auch Studenten, welche einen der Kollegialkurse aufnehmen möchten, aber nicht die genügende Vorbildung haben, die Eintrittsbedingungen zu erfüllen, sich durch Absolvierung dieses Proseminarkurses genügend vorbereiten, in irgend einen der Kollegialkurse einzutreten. Somit dient der Proseminarkursus dem doppelten Zweck, Studenten zum Eintritt in das Kollegium, sowohl wie auch zur Aufnahme des Seminarkursus vorzubereiten. Diejenigen jungen Männer, welche in das Predigtamt einer deutschen Kirchengemeinschaft eintreten wollen, sollten wenn möglich den klassisch-theologischen Kursus im Kollegium aufnehmen, nachdem sie den Proseminarkursus absolviert haben. Sie können dann in zwei weiteren Jahren ebenfalls den vollen Kursus des Seminars vollenden.

Kursus für Sonntagschularbeiter und Missionare.

Da eine grosse Anzahl der Studenten des Kollegiums und des Seminars später im Leben als Lehrer in der Sonntagschule wirken, und andere in das einheimische oder ausländische Missionswerk eintreten werden, so bietet das Seminar einen Kursus für Sonntagschularbeiter, den man in einem Jahre absolvieren kann; Studenten, welche ins Missionswerk zu treten gedenken, sollten den regelmässigen theologischen Kursus aufnehmen.

Seminarkurse.

Das Nast Theologische Seminar bietet begabten jungen Männern, die sich zum Predigtamt berufen glauben,

Gelegenheit zur allseitigen gründlichen Ausbildung für diesen hochwichtigen Beruf. Obwohl unsre Zeit immer höhere Anforderungen an die Bildung und geistige Ausrüstung eines Predigers des Evangeliums stellt, wird in dem Seminar stets betont, dass die höchste und wichtigste Eigenschaft eines Predigers die ist, dass er charakterfest und fromm und mit dem Ernst seiner Aufgabe als Mitarbeiter am Aufbau des Reiches Gottes auf Erden erfüllt sei. Darum wird auf die Pflege des inneren geistlichen Lebens besonderer Nachdruck gelegt. Auch sind wir der Ansicht, dass ein Prediger des Evangeliums nicht in erster Linie Gelehrter ist, dessen Hauptaufgabe darin besteht, sich von der Welt abzuschliessen, und sich in seiner Studierstube gelehrten Studien und Liebhabereien hinzugeben. Wir betrachten ihn vor allen Dingen als einen Seelenretter, als einen Mann des Volkes, der unter dem Volk und für das Volk des Herrn Werk zu betreiben hat. Darum wird der theologische Student angeleitet mit seinem Studium die praktische Arbeit zu verbinden. Er wird aufgemuntert, Kranke, Arme, Schwache zu besuchen, mit ihnen zu reden und zu beten, ihnen die Schrift vorzulesen, mit ihnen religiöse Lieder zu singen; er wird angeleitet, die der Kirche und dem Reiche Gottes Fernstehenden aufzusuchen und ihnen seelsorgerisch nahe zu treten; es wird ihm Gelegenheit geboten, in der Sonntagschule, als Lehrer, und sonst in der religiösen Arbeit und in der Leitung religiöser Versammlungen sich praktisch zu betätigen. Gegenwärtig sind, nebst solchen, die des Sonntags ausserhalb Bereas als Gehilfsprediger, Besucher u. s. w. tätig sind, eine ganze Anzahl unsrer Studenten als Lehrer in der Sonntagschule angestellt; andere widmen Sonntags etliche Stunden der Verbreitung guter Literatur und der allgemeinen seelsorgerischen Liebestätigkeit. Eine grössere Gruppe hat, unter der Leitung des "Theologischen Vereins" die Schule,

Stadt und Umgegend in Distrikte eingeteilt, und macht eine systematische Hausvisitation behufs genauer Einsicht in die religiösen Verhältnisse unserer, namentlich der deutschen Bevölkerung.

Damit soll jedoch der Eindruck nicht gemacht werden, als ob der intellektuellen, der Geistesbildung nicht die gehörige Aufmerksamkeit geschenkt wird. Die Zeit des theologischen Studenten gehört während seiner Studienjahre hauptsächlich und zuerst dem Studium. Er legt für seinen künftigen Beruf das Fundament. Es ist die Zeit stillen, geduldigen, sorgsamen Sammelns. Der Ungeduld und Hast, der Gefahr mit oberflächlicher, unzureichender Vorbereitung in das Amt einzutreten, muss gewehrt und die Notwendigkeit und Zweckmässigkeit einer gründlichen Ausbildung muss nachdrücklich betont werden.

Degreekursus.

Wir haben zwei Lehrkurse für zukünftige Prediger. Der erste, der „Degreekursus", setzt zu seiner Absolvierung die Vollendung des Kollegialkursus am Deutschen Wallace Kollegium, oder irgend einer als Kollegium anerkannten Lehranstalt voraus. Dieser Kursus kann in 3 Jahren absolviert werden. In den beiden ersten Jahresklassen können auch solche klassifiziert werden, die noch nicht förmlich graduiert haben, die aber so weit im Kollegialkursus vorangeschritten sind, dass sie neben den theologischen Studien dieser Jahresklassen auch die ihnen noch fehlenden Studien des Kollegialkursus absolvieren können. Die Vollendung dieses Kursus sichert das Diplom und den Grad eines Baccalaureus Divinitatis (B. D.). Studenten, welche den klassisch-theologischen Kursus des Kollegiums absolviert haben, können den Seminar-Kursus in zwei weiteren Jahren vollenden.

Diplomakursus.

Um Studenten, welche ihres Alters wegen, oder anderer Umstände halber nicht im Stande sind, einen Kollegialkursus zu absolvieren, Gelegenheit zu geben, eine abgeschlossene theologische Ausbildung zu erwerben, wird der sogenannte Diplomakursus offeriert. Dieser Kursus ist dem theologischen Degreekursus im grossen und ganzen sehr ähnlich. Die Absolvierung desselben berechtigt zu einem Diploma des theologischen Seminars, jedoch ohne Grad. Unterricht in den Vorbereitungs- und Kollegialfächern wird von den Professoren des Deutschen Wallace Kollegiums erteilt. Den theologischen Unterricht erteilen die Professoren des Nast Theologischen Seminars, die den Departements der exegetischen, historischen, systematischen und praktischen Theologie vorstehen.

Postgraduatekurse.

Das Kollegium bietet Kurse in postgraduate Studien, die zum Grade eines Magisters der Künste (A. M.) führen. Folgende Regeln und Bedingungen sind zu beachten :

1. Das Pensum: Die Absolvierung von 3 Fächern, Aequivalenten von fünfzehn Lehrstunden die Woche für 3 Termine, wird gefordert.

2. Die Fächer sind zu wählen mit Zurateziehung des mit der Sache vertrauten Komites und des Professors, in dessen Fach sie fallen.

3. Es ist verstanden, dass keine eigenen Fächer ausschliesslich für Graduierte gelehrt werden, sondern dass man aus den regelmässigen Klassen solche Studien auswählt, die zu diesem Zweck bezeichnet werden mögen.

4. Der Petent muss dem Präsidenten im voraus eine

schriftliche Applikation zukommen lassen, und angeben, aus welchem Departement er seine Studien wählen will.

5. Von dem Pensum sollen zwei Drittel auf das Hauptfach (major) und ein Drittel auf das Nebenfach (minor) fallen.

6. Die Nebenfächer (minors) sollen aus einem andern als dem Departement, dem das Hauptfach (major) angehört, gewählt werden.

7. Die Zeitdauer. Ein Jahr auf dem Kollegium, oder wenigstens zwei Jahre in absentia müssen auf diesen Kursus verwendet werden.

8. Das Studium in absentia soll nur für Graduierte des Deutschen Wallace Kollegiums Geltung haben.

9. Jeder Kandidat muss ausserdem eine Thesis schreiben, es sei denn, er wird infolge der Absolvierung besonderer Arbeit davon entschuldigt.

10. Die Prüfung, die je nach den Umständen mündlich oder schriftlich sein mag, soll in Berea, Ohio, stattfinden zu einer dem Applikanten und dem Prüfungskomite gelegenen Zeit, die im voraus bestimmt werden soll.

11. Die Prüfungskommission soll bestehen aus dem Professor, in dessen Departement die Hauptfächer fallen, und zwei anderen Lehrern.

12. Gebühren. a) Die in Berea Studierenden bezahlen die regelmässigen Schulgebühren $40.00 per Jahr, und haben die Prüfung frei.

b) Die in absentia Studierenden bezahlen die regelmässigen Schulgebühren eines Jahres $40.00 und haben die Prüfungen frei.

c) Das Diplom kostet in allen Fällen $5.00.

Gruppierung der Studien in Kurse.

Proseminarkursus.

Dieser Kursus muss von allen Studenten, die ins Seminar eintreten wollen, genommen werden, es sei denn, dass sie durch Prüfung oder Zeugnisse nachweisen können, dass sie solche Studien oder Aequivalente gehabt haben.

1. Jahr.

Fach	Stunden	
Deutsch (Kursus 1b)	4	Stunden
Englisch (Kursus A)	4	"
Algebra	5	"
Biblische Geschichte	2	"
Katechismus	2	"
Physiologie und Erdkunde	4	"

2. Jahr.

Fach	Stunden	
Deutsch (Kursus 2b)	4	Stunden
Englisch (Kursus C und D.)	3	"
I. Griechisch	4	"
Heilige Geschichte	4	"
Geometrie	3	"
Weltgeschichte	4	"

3. Jahr.

Fach	Stunden	
Deutsch (Kursus 4) Literatur und Aufsatz	4	Stunden
Englisch (Kursus 1 u. 2)	2	"
II. Griechisch	3	"
Physik	4	"
Logik / Psychologie	4	"

Kursus für Sonntagschularbeiter.

Studenten, welche in irgend einem Departement des Kollegiums matrikuliert sind, haben Zutritt zu diesem Kursus. Studenten des Musikdepartements zahlen extra Schulgeld. Der Kursus kann im Laufe eines Jahres absolviert werden.

Heilige Geschichte	4	Stunden	
Pädagogik (Katechetik)	4	"	(2 Semester)
Altertümer	2	"	
Grössere Katechismus	2	"	
Missionskunde	3	"	(1 Semester)
"Electives" (Kollegium, Seminar oder Musikschule)	5	"	

Diplomakursus.

Studenten, welche diesen Kursus aufnehmen wollen, müssen den Proseminarkursus absolviert haben. Ein Diploma ohne Grad wird den Studenten, die diesen Kursus absolviert haben, verabreicht.

1. Jahr.

Exegese des Alten Testaments	2	Stunden	
Exegese des Neuen Testaments	2	"	
Biblische Altertümer	2	"	
Kirchengeschichte	5	"	
Missionskunde	3	"	(1 Semester)
Katechetik	4	"	(2 Semester)
"Electives"	3	"	

2. Jahr.

Exegese des Alten Testaments	2	Stunden	
Exegese des Neuen Testaments	2	"	
Einleitung in die Bücher des Alten Testaments	4	"	(1 Semester)
Einleitung in die Bücher des Neuen Testaments	4	"	(2 Semester)
Dogmatik	5	"	
Homiletik	4	"	
"Electives"	3	"	

3. Jahr.

Religionsgeschichte	4	Stunden	(1 Semester)
Exegese	2	"	
Symbolik	2	"	
*Geschichte des Methodismus	2	"	
Christliche Ethik	2	"	
Christliche Soziologie	3	"	(1 Semester)
Kirchliche Rechtspflege	4	"	(2 Semester)
Pastoral Theologie	3	"	(1 Semester)
Liturgik	1	"	(2 Semester)
Apologetik	4	"	(2 Semester)

*Ein Aequivalent kann von Nichtmethodisten gewählt werden.

Seminarkursus.

Studenten müssen einen der Kollegialkurse absolviert haben, bevor sie diesen Kursus aufnehmen können, Studenten, welche den klassisch-theologischen Kursus absolviert haben, können diesen Kursus in zwei Jahren vollenden. Der Grad "Baccalaureus Divinitatis" (B. D.) wird solchen Studenten erteilt, die diesen Kursus absolviert haben.

1. Jahr.

1. Hebräisch**	3	Stunden	
Exegese des Alten Testaments	2	"	
Exegese des Neuen Testaments	2	"	
Biblische Altertümer	2	"	
Kirchengeschichte	5	"	
Missionskunde	3	"	(1 Semester)
Katechetik	4	"	(2 Semester)

**„Elective" ist zu wählen von solchen, die schon Hebräisch im Kollegium gehabt haben.

2. Jahr.

Exegese des Alten Testaments	2	Stunden	
Exegese des Neuen Testaments	2	"	
Einleitung in die Bücher des Alten Testaments	4	"	(1 Semester)
Einleitung in die Bücher des Neuen Testaments	4	"	(2 Semester)
Dogmengeschichte	2	"	
Dogmatik	5	"	
Homiletik	4	"	

3. Jahr.

Religionsgeschichte	4	Stunden	(1 Semester)
Exegese	2	"	
Symbolik	2	"	
Geschichte des Methodismus*	2	"	
Christliche Ethik	2	"	
Christliche Soziologie	3	"	(1 Semester)
Kirchliche Rechtspflege	4	"	(2 Semester)
Pastoral Theologie	3	"	(1 Semester)
Liturgik	1	"	(2 Semester)
Apologetik	4	"	(2 Semester)

*Ein Aequivalent kann von Nichtmethodisten gewählt werden.

Departements und Lehrzweige des Seminars.

Historische Theologie.

Professor Riemenschneider.

Das Studium der historischen Theologie setzt sich durch sämtliche drei Jahre des Lehrplans fort. Es umfasst Kirchengeschichte, Dogmengeschichte und Symbolik. Das Studium der Kirchengeschichte fällt in das erste Jahr des Kursus und wird in fünf Lehrstunden durch das Schuljahr zum Abschluss gebracht. Im zweiten Jahr wird sodann das Studium der Dogmengeschichte (wöchentlich zwei Stunden) und im dritten das der Symbolik (wöchentlich zwei Stunden) betrieben.

Aus Anlass der kirchlichen Stellung des Seminars wird dann noch im dritten Jahr die Geschichte des Methodismus (wöchentlich zwei Stunden) gelehrt.

Der Unterricht geschieht mit Anlehnung an ein Lehrbuch, vornehmlich durch Vorlesungen, verbunden mit gelegentlichen Diktaten. Die Studenten werden angehalten, Aufzeichnungen und Auszüge aus diesen Lehrvorträgen zu machen, sowie selbsttätig grössere Geschichtswerke zu benützen und soweit als möglich auch Quellenstudien zu betreiben.

1a. Kirchengeschichte. Erstes Jahr, 1. Semester, 5 Stunden wöchentlich. a. Entwicklungsgeschichte der Kirche bis zum Mittelalter. Das apostolische Zeitalter; Ausbreitung der Kirche; Christenverfolgungen; Kultus, Leben, Zucht und Sitte; Lehrentwicklung, Streitigkeiten; Staat und Kirche. b. Entwicklungsgeschichte der Kirche, im Mittelalter bis auf Bonifaz VIII.

1b. Kirchengeschichte. 2. Semester, 5 Stunden wöchentlich. Von Bonifaz VIII. bis zur Reformation; Geschichte der Reformation; die getrennten Kirchen; Geschichte des 18. und 19. Jahrhunderts.

2a. Dogmengeschichte. Zweites Jahr, 1. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Grundlegung des altkirchlichen Dogmas; Ausbildung des Dogmas bis auf Augustin.

2b. Dogmengeschichte. Zweites Jahr, 2. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Von Augustin bis zur Reformation.

3a. Symbolik. Drittes Jahr, 1. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Die griechisch-katholische Kirche; die römisch-katholische Kirche.

3b. Symbolik. Drittes Jahr, 2. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Die lutherische Kirche; die reformierte Kirche; ausserkirchliche Gemeinschaften.

4. Geschichte des Methodismus. Drittes Jahr, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Die Geschichte der Entwicklung des Methodismus von seinen Anfängen bis auf die Gegenwart.

Systematische Theologie.

Prof. Karl Jordan.

Dieser Kursus schliesst in sich: Dogmatik, Ethik und Apologetik, und befasst sich mit dem Lehrgehalt des Christentums.

1a. Dogmatik. Zweites Jahr, 1. Semester, 5 Stunden wöchentlich. Dem Lehrgang wird Dr. F. W. Schneiders „System der christlichen Lehre“ zu Grund gelegt. Der Inhalt verteilt sich wie folgt: Einleitung; 1. Abschnitt: Die Lehre von dem Urquell der Liebe, oder die Lehre von Gott (Theologie); 2. Abschnitt; Die Lehre von der innergöttlich sich betätigenden Liebe, oder die Lehre von der Dreieinigkeit (Trinitätslehre); 3. Abschnitt: Die Lehre von der schöpferisch sich betätigenden Liebe Gottes, oder die Lehre von der Schöpfung und den Geschöpfen (Kosmologie, Angelologie, Anthropologie); 4. Abschnitt: Die Lehre von der Hemmung der göttlichen Liebe in ihrer Selbstmitteilung an die Kreatur oder die Lehre von der Sünde (Hamartologie). 1b. Dogmatik. Zweites Jahr, 2. Semester, 5 Stunden wöchentlich. 5. Abschnitt: Die Lehre von der Selbstoffenbarung der göttlichen Liebe zum Zwecke der Beseitigung dieser Hemmung, oder die Lehre von Christi Person und Werk (Christologie); 6. Abschnitt: Die Lehre von dem Fortgang und der Vollendung des auf die Erlösungstat Christi sich gründenden Heilsmühens der göttlichen Liebe um die Menschen, und dem Verhalten der Menschen diesem Liebesmühen gegenüber, oder die Lehre von der Heilsanbietung, Heilsaneigung und Heilsvollendung (Soteriologie, Eschatologie).

2. Ethik. 2 Stunden die Woche durchs ganze Jahr. Die Ethik fällt in das 3. Jahr des Seminarkursus. Als Leitfaden dient „Das christliche Heilsleben“ (Paulus). Dieser Kursus in der christlichen Ethik setzt bei allen,

welche den Grad eines Baccalaureus Divinitatis erwerben wollen, den Kursus in der philosophischen Ethik voraus.

3. Apologetik. 4 Stunden die Woche. Die Apologetik fällt ins dritte Jahr des Seminarkursus. Als Leitfaden dient Ebrards Apologetik, 1. Teil. Dieser Kursus wird im zweiten Semester gegeben.

Vergleichende Religionsgeschichte.

Prof. L. Jordan.

Das Studium der vergleichenden Religionsgeschichte wird im dritten Jahr des Seminarkursus geboten und setzt sich viermal wöchentlich durch das erste Semester fort. Dem Lehrgang wird „Die Religionsgeschichte" von Paul Wurm zu Grunde gelegt. Es wird von den Mitgliedern der Klasse erwartet, dass sie in den umfangreicheren Werken der Schulbibliothek weiter forschen und soweit als möglich Quellenstudium betreiben. Auch werden von ihnen Referate über die Hauptreligionen, Konfuzianismus, Parsismus, Brahmanismus, Buddhismus, Mohammedanismus u. s. w. gefordert.

Der Kursus befasst sich mit folgendem Lehrstoff:

Die Religionen der unkultivierten Völker. 1. Die Religionen der unkultivierten Völker in Asien; 2. die afrikanischen Religionen; 3. die amerikanischen Religionen; 4. das Heidentum in Ozeanien.

Die Nationalreligionen. 1. Die babylonische und assyrische Religion; 2. die ägyptische Religion; 3. die chinesischen und japanischen Religionen; 4. der Brahmanismus; 5. der Parsismus; 6. die griechische Religion; 7. die römische Religion; 8. die Religionen der Kelten, Germanen und Slaven; 9. die israelitische Religion.

Die Universalreligionen. 1. Der Buddhismus; 2. der Mohammedanismus; 3. das Christentum.

Praktische Theologie.

Prof. C. W. Hertzler.

Die praktische Theologie ist ihrem Wesen nach a n g e w a n d t e Theologie. Der Unterricht erstrebt demzufolge, auf Grund der gewonnenen theologischen Kenntnisse, sichere Anweisungen und Methoden für die Anwendung und Umsetzung dieser Kenntnisse in der praktischen Arbeit der Kirche zu geben. In Rücksicht auf den Umstand, dass bei der eigentümlichen Gestaltung der deutsch-freikirchlichen Verhältnisse in Amerika dieselben in der deutschen Fachliteratur auf diesem Gebiet keine Würdigung finden können, wird der Unterricht, wo er sich einem Lehrbuch anschliesst, durch Diktat ergänzt, in einigen Disziplinen ganz durch Vorlesung und Diktat gegeben. Auf fleissiges Nachlesen verschiedener Autoren, nach Anweisung des Lehrers, wird gedrungen. Die Aufgabe und Methode in der religiös-kirchlichen Erziehung der Jugend, die Predigt als vornehmstes Geschäft des Predigers, und die s p e z i f i s c h e Anweisung und Anleitung zu der Arbeit in den verschiedenen Amtsbetätigungen des Predigers, sind die besonders prominent gemachten Unterrichtsgegenstände. Zum anschaulichen Unterricht bietet sich in dem nahegelegenen Cleveland Gelegenheit, besonders verdienstliche und erfolgreiche Institutionen der inneren Mission zu besuchen und mit ihren Arbeitsmethoden vertraut zu werden.

Der Unterricht umfasst:

I. Sammlung und Einführung der Einzelnen in die kirchliche Gemeinschaft.

1. D i e m i s s i o n i e r e n d e T ä t i g k e i t d e r K i r c h e . (Evangelistik.) 1. Jahr, 1. Semester, 3 Stunden wöchentlich. a) A u s w ä r t i g e (Heiden-) M i s-

sion. 1) Die Aufgabe; Stand und Bedürfnisse des Werkes; Bildung des Missionars; das Missionsgebiet. 2) Die Förderung des Missionsgeistes in der Gemeinde: Missionsversammlungen, Missionsliteratur, Missionskarten.

b) Einheimische Mission (Halieutik): 3. Jahr, 1. Semester. Als Teil des Kursus in der Pastoraltheologie gegeben.

Der Prediger als Seelenretter; persönliche Arbeit in der Seelenrettung; die Gewinnung der der Kirche Entfremdeten; die Stadtmission; die Landmission; Evangelisationsversammlungen; die Pflege der Neubekehrten.

2. Die erziehende Tätigkeit der Kirche. 1. Jahr, 2. Semester, wöchentlich 4 Stunden. a) Katechetik. Das Wesen der kirchlichen Erziehung; die Pädagogik der Religionsschule; die Theorie des biblischen Geschichtsunterrichts; die Theorie des Katechismusunterrichts; Uebungen in der Zielbildung und im Katechetisieren; Studium musterhafter Lehrproben.

b) Die Sonntagschule: Ihre Sphäre; der Prediger und die Sonntagschule; Organisation und Leitung der Sonntagschule; die Sonntagschule als Missionsgebiet.

c) Der Jugendbund: Seine Aufgabe; der Prediger und der Jugendbund; Organisation und Leitung desselben; praktische Betätigung seiner Mitglieder.

II. Leitung und Förderung des christlichen Lebens innerhalb der Gemeinde.

A. Im Kultus. 1) Homiletik. 2. Jahr, wöchentlich viermal. 1. Semester: Die Theorie der Predigt: Die Substanz der Predigt; der Organismus der Predigt; der Zweck der Predigt. Die homiletische Schriftauslegung. Homiletische Uebungen.

2. Semester: a) Der Vortrag der Predigt, mit besonderer Bezugnahme auf den extemporierten Vortrag; die Kunst des Vortrags; Bildung und Gebrauch der Stimme; die Gebärdensprache: die Individualität im Vortrag; die persönliche Präparation für den Predigtvortrag. Homiletische Uebungen.

b) Geschichte der Predigt, mit besonderer Hervorhebung der Predigt des 19. Jahrhunderts; biographische Charakterstudien grosser Prediger; Studie und Analyse der Predigten berühmter Musterprediger; homiletische Uebungen; geschriebene Predigten mit Kritik vom Lehrer; regelmässige Predigtübungen vor der Klasse, mit Kritik.

2) Liturgik. 3. Jahr, 2. Semester, wöchentlich 1 Stunde. Geschichtliches; Interpretation der Kirchenordnung bezüglich der liturgischen Handlungen in der Taufe, Abendmahl, Aufnahme in die kirchliche Gemeinschaft, Ehe; der öffentliche Gottesdienst; das Gemeindegebet; Auswahl und Lesen der Schriftlektion und des Liedes; die Bet- und Klassversammlung.

B. In der Seelsorge: 1). Pastoraltheologie. 3. Jahr, 1. Semester, wöchentlich 3 Stunden. Der Prediger als Seelsorger, die Persönlichkeit des Predigers; der Prediger im Heim, im Studierzimmer, vor der Gemeinde, in der Gesellschaft; Haus- und Krankenbesuche; die Verwaltung der Gemeindezucht.

2) Diakonik. 3. Jahr, Soziologie. 1. Semester, wöchentlich 3 Stunden. Die soziale Frage. Allgemeine Bestimmungen des sozialen Gebietes: Das Wesen der Gesellschaft nach ihrem Zusammenhange mit dem volkswirtschaftlichen Leben; Teilung der Arbeit; Bildung der Stände. Geschichtliche Entwicklung der Volkswirtschaftslehre: Das Mittelalter; die sozialistische Volkswirt-

schaftslehre; die kommunistische Volkswirtschaftslehre; die spezifisch kirchlich-christliche Volkswirtschaftslehre. Hauptprobleme der Volkswirtschaftslehre: Der wirtschaftliche Mensch; die wirtschaftlichen Güter; Ziele; Mittel und Wege. Durchwegs besonders Hervorhebung der sittlich-religiösen Beziehung aller das Gebiet berührenden Fragen. (Wird im Kollegialkursus gegeben.)

Christliche Soziologie. 1. Semester, wöchentlich 3 Stunden. 1. Das soziale Ziel der Religion: Die hebräischen Propheten; die sozialen Bestrebungen Jesu; der soziale Geist der primitiven Kirche; das Christentum und die soziale Rekonstruktion; der Sozialismus. 2. Die Aufgabe der Kirche: Die Kirche das irdische Organ zur Anbahnung des Reiches Gottes auf Erden; die Organisation der kirchlichen Arbeitskräfte zur Lösung der sozialen Frage; die spezifischen Gebiete der kirchlich-sozialen Tätigkeit. Studenten müssen den obigen Kursus der Soziologie im Kollegium gehabt haben, bevor sie diesen aufnehmen können.

III. Organisation und Rechtspflege der Kirche.

Drittes Jahr, 2. Semester, wöchentlich 4 Stunden. 1) Kirchenrecht. Die Kirchenordung der Bischöflichen Methodistenkirche: Organisation der Kirche; die Konferenzen; das Predigtamt; das gerichtliche Verfahren der Kirche; Zeitlicher Haushalt der Kirche; Erziehungs- und Wohltätigkeits- Anstalten.

2) Gemeindegeschäftskunde. 2. Semester, wöchentlich 1 Stunde. Buchführung, Rechnungen; Geschäftspapiere; Gemeindefinanzen; Kirchenbücher; Konferenz- Statistiken.

Exegetische Theologie.

Prof. Breslich.

Exegese des Neuen Testaments.

Studenten, welche exegetische Studien aufnehmen, sollten mit der griechischen Sprache vertraut sein. Die Kenntniss der griechischen Grammatik und Syntax ist unbedingt notwendig. Die Exegese des Neuen Testaments befasst sich mit der Sprache, Geschichte und Auslegung des neuen Testaments. Im Departement des Griechischen im Kollegium und im Proseminar werden Kurse zur Vorbereitung auf diese Arbeit gegeben.

1a. Das Evangelium Matthäus unter Hinzuziehung der anderen synoptischen Evangelien. 1. Jahr, 1. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Vorträge über die Textentstehung, synoptische Frage und Textkritik. Besondere Aufmerksamkeit wird dem Beherrschen des Inhalts der Evangelien gezollt. Es wird erwartet, dass Studenten Kommentararbeit und Quellenstudien betreiben.

1b. Das Evangelium Johannes. 1. Jahr, 2. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Die Probleme in der Einleitung zum Johannesevangelium werden in Vorträgen gründlich behandelt. Textkritik und Beherrschen des Inhalts. Kommentararbeit und Quellenstudium wird verlangt.

2a. Der Brief Pauli an die Römer. 2. Jahr, 1. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Einleitung. Textkritik. Beherrschen des Inhalts. Der paulinischen Theologie wird besondere Aufmerksamkeit geschenkt. Kommentararbeit und Quellenstudien.

2b. Die paulinischen Episteln. 2. Jahr, 2. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Biographie des Apostels Paulus. Verhältniss der paulinischen Theologie zu der der anderen Apostel. Einleitung. Textstudien. Kommentararbeit und Quellenstudien erwartet.

3a. Der Hebräerbrief. 3. Jahr, 1. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Einleitung. Textkritik. Verhältniss zu den paulinischen Schriften. Kommentararbeit und Quellenstudien. Es wird erwartet, dass Studenten selbst von Zeit zu Zeit Vorträge liefern.

3b. Die katholischen Briefe. 3. Jahr, 1. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Dieser Kursus alterniert mit 3a.

3c. Die Offenbarung Johannes. 3. Jahr, 2. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Einleitung. Textkritik. Vergleiche mit dem Buche Daniel und anderen Schriften.

Exegese des Alten Testaments

Studenten, welche diesen Kursus aufnehmen wollen, sollten wenigstens ein bis zwei Jahre Hebräisch studiert haben. (Siehe Kurse in Hebräisch.)

1a. 1. Jahr, 1. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Das Buch Genesis mit ausgewählten Stücken aus dem Pentateuch. Besondere Aufmerksamkeit wird der hebräischen Grammatik und Syntax geschenkt. Textkritik. Studenten, welche noch kein Hebräisch gehabt haben nehmen in diesem Jahre den Anfangskursus in Hebräisch.

1b. Der Pentateuch. 1. Jahr, 2. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Ausgewählte Stücke werden gelesen. Vorträge über die Pentateuchfrage. Textkritik. Beherrschung des Inhalts. Kommentararbeit und Quellenstudien.

2a. 2. Jahr, 1. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Der Prophet Amos mit ausgewählten Stücken aus den anderen „Kleinen Propheten." Einleitung. Textkritik. Beherrschung des Inhalts. Kultus, Politik u. s. w.

2b. 2. Jahr, 2. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Der Prophet Jesaja. Einleitung. Textkritik. Beherrschung des Inhalts. Besondere Betonung der assyrisch-babylonischen Zeitperiode.

3a. 3. Jahr, 1. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Die Psalmen. Eine Anzahl ausgewählter Psalmen wird gelesen. Die hebräische Poesie wird behandelt auf Grund der Psalmen. Einleitung. Beherrschung des Inhalts. Textkritik.

3b. 3. Jahr, 2. Semester, 2 Stunden wöchentlich. Hiob und Prediger Salomo. Das Studium der hebräischen Poesie wird fortgesetzt mit Hinzuziehung prophetischer Schriften. Einleitung. Beherrschung des Inhalts. Textkritik.

Hebräisch.

Das Studium der hebräischen Sprache ist obligatorisch für Studenten, welche den klassisch-theologischen Kursus des Kollegiums wählen und ebenfalls für solche, die den "Degree Course" des Nast Theologischen Seminars zu absolvieren gedenken. Werimmer das Studium der Exegese des Alten Testaments aufnimmt, sollte vorerst wenigstens ein Jahr Hebräisch studiert haben.

1. I. Hebräisch. Die Grammatik wird studiert und etwa zehn Kapitel der Genesis werden gelesen. 3 Stunden wöchentlich durchs ganze Jahr.

2. II. Hebräisch. Stücke aus Genesis, Deuteronomium und Psalmen werden gelesen mit Aufnahme der Syntax. Im ersten Termin wird die Grammatik wiederholt. 2 Stunden wöchentlich durchs ganze Jahr.

3a. III. Hebräisch. Die Propheten. Das religiöse und politische Leben der Juden wird studiert. 2 Stunden wöchentlich im ersten Semester.

3b. III. Hebräisch. Ausgewählte Stücke der Psalmen und anderer poetischer Literatur. Das Studium der hebräischen Poesie wird besonders betont. 2 Stunden wöchentlich im zweiten Semester.

Einleitung in die Bucher der Bibel.

1. Einleitung in die Bücher des Alten Testaments. 2. Jahr, 4 Stunden wöchentlich im ersten Semester. Dieses Studium setzt die Kenntniss der Heiligen Geschichte voraus. Jedes Buch des Alten Testaments wird nach Plan, Inhalt und Zweck analysiert, und die Fragen nach Verfasser, Zeit, Ort und Umständen der Abfassung werden erörtert. Die Probleme der Kritik kommen zur Behandlung und der Inhalt der Bücher wird studiert. Die Pentateuchfrage und der geschichtliche Hintergrund der assyrisch-babylonischen Zeitperiode werden sehr eingehend behandelt.

2. Einleitung in die Bücher des Neuen Testaments. 2. Jahr, 4 Stunden wöchentlich im zweiten Semester. Der Plan des Studiums ist derselbe wie Kursus 1. Die synoptische Frage und die Probleme des Evangeliums Johannes werden eingehend behandelt.

Heilige Geschichte.

1. Heilige Geschichte des Alten Testaments. 4 Stunden wöchentlich im ersten Semester. Obligatorisch für Studenten des klassisch-theologischen Kursus und des Proseminars. Von der Schöpfung bis zum Exil.

2. Heilige Geschichte des Neuen Testaments. 4 Stunden wöchentlich im zweiten Semester. Obligatorisch für Studenten des klassisch-theologischen Kursus und des Proseminars. Ein kurzer Ueberblick über die Makkabäerzeit, worauf das Leben Jesu und der Apostel studiert wird.

Biblische Altertümer.

Biblische Alterthümer. Zweimal wöchentlich durchs ganze Jahr. Der Kultus des Volkes Israel und die Sitten und Gebräuche der Juden werden eingehend studiert. Obligatorisch für Studenten des Seminarkursus und des Diplomakursus.

Studien des Kollegiums, welche Studenten des Seminars besonders empfohlen werden.

Deutsche Literatur.

a) Schiller. Das Leben des Dichters wird studiert und einige Auszüge aus seinen Werken werden gelesen. 3 Stunden wöchentlich im ersten Semester.

b) Lessing. Leben und Werke. 3 Stunden wöchentlich im zweiten Semester.

c) Heine. Leben und Werke. 3 Stunden wöchentlich im ersten Semester. Dieser Kursus alterniert mit Kursus a).

d). Hebbel. Leben und Werke. 3 Stunden wöchentlich im zweiten Semester. Dieser Kursus alterniert mit Kursus b).

e) Goethe. Leben und Werke. 2 Stunden wöchentlich im ersten Semester.

f) Moderne Dramen. Hauptmann, Ludwig, Grillparzer und andere. 2 Stunden wöchentlich im zweiten Semester.

g) Moderne Roman-Schriftsteller. Scheffel, Freytag und andere. 2 Stunden wöchentlich im zweiten Semester. Dieser Kursus alterniert mit Kursus f).

h) Geschichte der Literatur. 3 Stunden wöchentlich im ersten Semester. Die Zeitperiode von 350—1625.

i) Geschichte der Literatur. 3 Stunden wöchentlich im zweiten Semester. Die Zeitperiode von 1625 bis zur Gegenwart.

Philosophie.

Professor C. Riemenschneider.

Logik. 4 Stunden wöchentlich während des ersten Semesters. Als Basis des Unterrichts dient Dr.

Joseph Becks Grundriss der Logik. Die knappe, aber übersichtliche Behandlung des Lehrstoffs im Leitfaden wird ergänzt und erweitert durch Vorträge seitens des Lehrers und schriftliche Einübung des Gelehrten von seiten der Studenten.

Psychologie. 4 Stunden wöchentlich während des zweiten Semesters. Lehrbuch: Dr. Joseph Becks Grundriss der Empirischen Psychologie. Erweiternde Vorträge des Lehrers, anknüpfend an die Paragraphen des Lehrbuchs. Von den Studenten wird erwartet, dass sie in grösseren Werken über Psychologie weiter nachlesen.

Geschichte der Philosophie. Setzt sich 3 Stunden wöchentlich durch das ganze Jahr hin fort. Lehrbuch: Chr. Johann Deter. Abriss der Geschichte der Philosophie. Neunte neu-bearbeitete Auflage. 1. Semester. Die Philosophie des Altertums. Die Philosophie des Mittelalters. 2. Semester. Die Philosophie der Neuzeit. — Beim Unterricht wird darauf gesehen, durch erweiternde Vorträge und genaue Analyse die Systeme der hervorragenden Philosophen den Studenten verständlich und übersichtlich zu machen. Erwartet wird fleissiges Nachlesen der Studenten in anderen Werken, wie Schweglers Geschichte der Philosophie, Windelbands Geschichte der Philosophie, Erdmanns Geschichte der Philosophie, Ueberweg-Heinzes Geschichte der Philosophie, "Lewis' Biographical History of Philosophy".

Einleitung in die Philosophie, nach Oswald Külpe. 1. Semester: Begriff und Einteilung der Philosophie; die philosophischen Disziplinen; die metaphysischen Richtungen. 2. Semester: Die erkenntnistheoretischen Richtungen; Aufgabe und System der Philosophie. — Erweiternde Vorlesungen von Seiten des Lehrers während des ganzen Jahres, 3 Stunden wöchentlich.

Allgemeine Bemerkungen.

Stipendien, Unterstützung.

Es ist von der Familie New (Schwiegersohn und Tochter Rev. F. W. Dingers) als Gedächtnisstiftung für ihr verstorbenes Söhnchen Harry eine Summe von 300 Dollars ausgesetzt worden, mit der Bestimmung, dass die Interessen zur Unterstützung bedürftiger und würdiger Studenten der Theologie verwendet werden sollen.— Als vor etlichen Jahren auch Rev. F. W. Dinger starb, veranstaltete seine Witwe zu obigem Zweck eine weitere Gedächtnisstiftung im Betrage von 400 Dollars. Diese Gelder sind in unseren Büchern eingetragen als „Harry New und Rev. F. W. Dinger Fonds.“ Es ist die Absicht der Familien New und Dinger, obige Fonds, die bis jetzt auf 900 Dollars angewachsen sind, zu erhöhen. Aus den durch diese Stiftung erzielten Interessen kann nun die Fakultät in jedem Jahre zwei bedürftigen, würdigen Studenten Unterstützung zukommen lassen in der Form von Stipendien im Betrag von 30 Dollars und 25 Dollars.

Ferner hat Frau Karoline Kübler der Anstalt für denselben Zweck 500 Dollars testamentarisch vermacht, welche Summe der „Kübler-Fonds“ genannt werden soll. — Nur die Zinsen aller obigen Gelder sollen verwandt, die Hauptsumme dagegen auf erste Hypothek angelegt werden.

Frau N. M. Foucar in Boston hat die Zahl der obigen Stiftungen zur Unterstützung bedürftiger Studenten der Theologie um eine weitere vermehrt im Betrage von 1000 Dollars, welche Summe zu Ehren ihres verstorbenen

Gatten der Louis Foucar-Fonds heissen und als solcher verwaltet werden soll.

Zu Ehren und zum Andenken ihrer verstorbenen Kinder Clarence, Homer und Nelson haben Herr Wesley J. Eilber und Gattin von Columbus, O., einen Unterstützungsfonds für bedürftige theologische Studenten im Betrage von 1000 Dollars gegründet, der als solch spezieller Fonds verwaltet und dessen Interessen zu dem genannten Zwecke verwendet werden sollen.

Frau Emilie Lauterbach, von Columbus, O., ehrte das Andenken ihres verstorbenen Gatten, John W. Lauterbach, durch eine Stiftung von 1000 Dollars. Auch die Interessen des John W. Lauterbach- Fonds sollen zu Stipendien für Theologie Studierende verwandt werden.

Herr J. J. Portmann und Gattin setzten ihrem verstorbenen Sohn ein Denkmal in der Form einer theologischen Stiftung, des Louis John Portmann-Fonds. Der Betrag beläuft sich auf 500 Dollars.

Herr J. C. Zipperich von Chicago trat mit einer Stiftung von 500 Dollars zur Unterstützung bedürftiger theologischer Studenten in die Reihe der Wohltäter unserer Schule ein.

Im verflossenen Schuljahr konnten aus diesen verschiedenen Fonds zehn bedürftige und würdige Studenten unterstützt werden. — Wären nicht noch andere Freunde christlicher Erziehung willig, zur Vermehrung solcher Fonds beizutragen?

Frau Henry Eisenmeyer schenkte dem Kollegium die Summe von 500 Dollars, und die Interessen dieses Eisenmeyer-Fonds sollen zur Bestreitung des Unterrichts von Waisenkindern am Kollegium gebraucht werden.

Nach einem Vertrag mit dem korrespondierenden Sekretär der Erziehungsgesellschaft der Bischöflichen Methodistenkirche wird die Gesamtsumme der Beiträge, welche durch die Kindertag- Kollekten in den Gemeinden der unsere Schule patronisierenden Konferenzen erzielt wird, dem Kollegium und dem Seminar überlassen zum Zweck der Unterstützung bedürftiger Studenten, welche sich auf das Lehr- oder Predigtamt oder auf den Missionsdienst vorbereiten. Diese Unterstützung jedoch geschieht in der Form eines Darlehens, zinsenfrei auf die Dauer des Schulbesuchs, und muss vom zweiten Jahre an nach Verlassen der Lehranstalt zurückbezahlt werden.

Für Mittellose findet sich meistens Gelegenheit zum Verdienst in und ausserhalb der Schule.

Schulrechte,

welche dem Besitzer freien Unterricht in allen regelmässigen Klassen unseres Kollegiums und der „Baldwin University" sichern, sind bei Rev. J. C. Marting, Berea, O., zu haben. Ein für alle Zeiten gültiges kostet $200. Ein Schulrecht für 30 Jahre, oder wenn zwei Zöglinge zu gleicher Zeit es benützen, für 15 Jahre, kostet $100. Eins für 12 Jahre $50; eins für 6 Jahre $30. Diese Schulrechte können entweder bar oder nach und nach bezahlt werden.

Zeugnisse.

Am Schlusse jedes Termins wird den Eltern auf Verlangen ein Zeugnis über Betragen, Fleiss und Fortschritt ihrer Söhne und Töchter zugesandt.

Zur Beachtung.

Männliche Studenten haben Bettzeug, Handtücher, Spiegel etc. mitzubringen. In den Zimmern der Anstalt befinden sich bloss Bettstellen, Tische, Stühle, Schränke

und Büchergestelle. Für alles übrige, wie Teppich, Tischdecken und Luxusartikel, hat der Student selbst zu sorgen. Bücher, Schreibmaterialien, Reinigung der Wäsche etc. sind extra zu bezahlen.

Die Eltern und Vormünder jüngerer Studenten sind ersucht, deren Geld bei einem Gliede der Fakultät zu deponieren, damit es ihren Kindern nur nach Bedürfnis ausbezahlt werde. Die Anstalt hält sich nicht verantwortlich für den unweisen Gebrauch des Geldes in den Händen der Schüler. — Die Regierung der Anstalt ist väterlich, gütig, jedoch ernst. Strenge ist um so notwendiger, da Studenten beiderlei Geschlechts unter gleichen Bedingungen aufgenommen werden und ihre Studien in denselben Klassen verfolgen.

Jeder Student, ob er in einem Privathause oder im Studentenheim wohnt, ist während des ganzen Schuljahrs, selbst während der kurzen Ferien zwischen den Semestern, den Gesetzen und Regeln der Anstalt unterworfen, und das Gesuch um Aufnahme in das Kollegium wird als ein Versprechen betrachtet, dieselben befolgen zu wollen.

Regeln.

Wir nehmen an, dass die jungen Leute, die das Deutsche Wallace Kollegium besuchen, höflich, anständig, reinlich, ordnungsliebend sind, und hier sind in erster Linie, um zu lernen.

Folgende Regeln sind zu beobachten:

1. Von jedem Studenten wird verlangt: Seinen Namen registrieren zu lassen und alles in Bezug auf Gebühren in Ordnung zu bringen, ehe er zu den Klassen zugelassen wird; nicht weniger als 15 und — in der Regel — nicht mehr als 18 Stunden wöchentlich aufzunehmen und sich

von keinem aufgenommenen Studium ohne Erlaubnis sowohl der Lehrer als auch des Präsidenten zurückzuziehen.

2. Die Studenten sind verpflichtet, die von der Fakultät festgesetsten Studierstunden zu beobachten und dem Unterricht sowie der Schul- Andacht pünktlich beizuwohnen.

3. Es wird von den Studenten gefordert, dass sie den Sonntag heiligen und an demselben wenigstens einmal den deutschen Gottesdienst besuchen, es sei denn sie werden von der Fakultät oder ihren Eltern entschuldigt.

4. Die Studenten dürfen nur mit besonderer Erlaubnis die Stadt verlassen; über Nacht von ihrem Zimmer abwesend sein; ihr Kosthaus oder ihre Wohnstuben wechseln.

5. Jede gewalttätige Misshandlung anderer (Hazing) wird streng bestraft.

6. Der Besuch von Saloons und öffentlichen Vergnügungsplätzen ist streng untersagt.

7. Studenten verschiedenen Geschlechts sollen nicht in demselben Hause wohnen, ausgenommen in Fällen, die von der Fakultät genehmigt werden.

8. Der gesellige Verkehr im allgemeinen von Studenten und Studentinnen soll sich auf Begleitung zu den in Berea stattfindenden Festlichkeiten, Konzerten und öffentlichen Versammlungen und auf die Empfangsabende im Dietsch-Töchterheim beschränken.

Für besondere Fälle ist die Erlaubnis des Präsidenten einzuholen.

D i e s e R e g e l g i l t a u c h, w e n n n u r e i n e P a r t e i Student ist! — Diese Regeln sollen in keiner Weise die besonderen Regeln für die Studentenhalle und das Dietsch- Töchterheim aufheben.

9. Es ist den Studenten verboten, geheime Gesellschaften irgend welcher Art zu bilden. Beim Anfang des Schuljahrs muss jeder Student durch Namensunterschrift sich verpflichten, von allen nicht von der Fakultät genehmigten Verbindungen oder Organisationen irgend welcher Art sich fern zu halten.

10. Für etwaigen Schaden, der in der Studentenheimat angerichtet worden ist, ohne dass der Schuldige ermittelt werden konnte, soll die Gesamtheit der in dem Gebäude wohnenden Studenten verantwortlich gehalten werden.

STUDENTS.

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

GRADUATE.

Akins, E. Gertrude, B. L., B. S. .... Berea, Ohio
Cramer, Friedrich, A. B. .... Salem, Oregon
Ficken, Hilbert, A. B. .... Berea, Ohio
Limper, H. W., A. B. .... Princeton, New Jersey
Ruff, George, A. B. .... Frankfort, Illinois
Seidlmann, Paula, B. L. .... Foochow, China

UNDERGRADUATE.

SENIOR CLASS.

Flemming, Paul .... Holt, Michigan
Helmlinge, C. L. .... Cincinnati, Ohio
Lemke, Walter .... Wausau, Wisconsin
Lindner, William .... Michicot, Wisconsin
Lo, Ren Yen .... Kiukiang, China
Matthaei, Daniel H. G. .... Grand Rapids, Michigan
Otto, Frank .... Pasadena, California
Rogatzky, Emma .... Louisville, Kentucky
Vollenweider, John A. .... Baltimore, Maryland

JUNIOR CLASS.

Ammerman, Hattie .... Sharon Center, Ohio
Bockstahler, Oscar .... Dale, Indiana
Frey, Otto .... Thalweil, Switzerland
Hecker, Olga .... St. Petersburg, Russia
Hess, Stella .... Danbury, Ohio
Kaetzel, Samuel .... Dale, Indiana
Mueller, Alfred .... Blue Island, Illinois
Rapking, Aaron .... Sardis, Ohio
Shaw, Job .... Kiukiang, China
Thoms, Nelda .... Indianapolis, Indiana

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Guhse, Hermann .... Detroit, Michigan
Hund, Oscar .... Marine City, Michigan
Junker, Elisabeth .... Frankfurt, Germany
Krill, John .... Edgerton, Ohio

KRUSCHWITZ, ALBIN....................Lawrence, Massachusetts
SCHWEINFURTH, FRED....................Rockport, Indiana
SOMMER, ALMA....................Berea, Ohio
THOMPSON, PEARL....................Sharon Center, Ohio
WESLEY, OSCAR....................Bethelridge, Kentucky

FRESHMAN CLASS.

ALLINGER, EDWARD....................Bedford, Indiana
BEYER, ESTHER....................Merrill, Wisconsin
BEYER, MAX....................New York City
DRESCHER, BENJAMIN....................Sun Prairie, Wisconsin
ERTEL, CARL....................Dayton, Ohio
FILTER, RAYMOND....................Milwaukee, Wisconsin
GOTTFRIED, HILDA....................Erie, Pennsylvania
HAIGHT, LULU....................Sharon Center, Ohio
IRWIN, ORVIS....................Detroit, Michigan
JORDAN, ARTHUR....................Berea, Ohio
KLINK, HAZEL....................Berea, Ohio
KRILL, MINNIE....................Edgerton, Ohio
KRUEGER, VICTOR....................Manitowoc, Wisconsin
LEMKE, META....................Wausau, Wisconsin
McKELVY, MABEL....................Hannibal, Ohio
REYNOLDS, MYREL....................Spencerville, Ohio
RIES, ALVIN....................Mt. Vernon, Indiana
ROGATZKY, FRIEDA....................Louisville, Kentucky
SCHAEFER, ROLAND....................Milwaukee, Wisconsin
STEINKRAUS, JOHN....................Cleveland, Ohio
SEITER, MARGUERITE....................Marion, Ohio
TANG, SHANG SUNG....................Kiukiang, China
THOMPSON, RUTH....................Sharon Center, Ohio
UNNEWEHR, HULDA....................Batesville, Indiana
WATKINS, FLORENCE....................Medina, Ohio
WILKOWSKE, ROBERT....................Michicot, Wisconsin
WOERPEL, EDWIN....................Sun Prairie, Wisconsin
WORTHMANN, DIETRICH....................Spokane, Washington
WOOD, CHARLES....................Bertha, Ohio
ZOLLIKER, RUDOLPH....................Zurich, Switzerland

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

ALBERTA, HAROLD....................Berea, Ohio
AMSTUTZ, LOUISE....................Berne, Indiana

Black, Howard....Massillon, Ohio
Brightman, Ralph....Berea, Ohio
Carlton, Letha....Berea, Ohio
Campbell, Jones....Berea, Ohio
Carghill, Edward....Milan, Ohio
Dall, Jennie....Berea, Ohio
Dall, Ruth....Berea, Ohio
Drake, Carl....Tiffin, Ohio
Dreisig, Joseph....Berea, Ohio
Fisher, Norma....Avalon, Pennsylvania
Fowles, M....Berea, Ohio
Haber, Emma....Olmsted Falls, Ohio
Haubrich, Reinhold....Kenosha, Wisconsin
Hopkins, Mrs. D. H....Berea, Ohio
Hower, Hanna....Berea, Ohio
Ingersoll, Minnie....Berea, Ohio
Klein, Artimisia....Parma, Ohio
Lily, Ara L....Citronelle, Alabama
Lily, Ora....Citronelle, Alabama
Locke, Glen....Olmsted Falls, Ohio
Lechner, Robert....Berea, Ohio
Loynes, Arthur....West View, Ohio
Mango, Samuel....Berea, Ohio
Mead, Vincent....Berea, Ohio
Money, Hazel....N. Royalton, Ohio
Myers, Donald....Sullivan, Ohio
Poorman, Emma....Trinway, Ohio
Porter, Pearl....Berea, Ohio
Rensselaer, Beatrice....Port Clinton, Ohio
Rensselaer, Evelyn....Port Clinton, Ohio
Sack, Edwin....Berea, Ohio
Slaughter, Harriet....Berea, Ohio
Spencer, C. P....Berea, Ohio
Staut, John....Danville, Ohio
Thistle, Helen....Berea, Ohio
Ulrich, Carl....Cleveland, Ohio
Vermillion, A....Berea, Ohio
Ward, Grant....Berea, Ohio
Wehking, Rosina....Cincinnati, Ohio
Wernicke, Lila....Berea, Ohio

SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS.

Aeberli, Frieda..........................Zurich, Switzerland
Allinger, Emma..........................Bedford, Indiana
Bettenhausen, Edwin..........................Manhattan, Illinois
Bowser, Willard..........................Berea, Ohio
Chow, T. C..........................Kiukiang, China
Clemment, Lina..........................Brunswick, Ohio
Chase, Corinna..........................Columbus, Ohio
Feller, Arthur..........................Chili, Ohio
Gottfried, Ottilie..........................Erie, Pennsylvania
Grubb, Mary..........................N Freedom, Wisconsin
Healy, Irene..........................Belle Center, Ohio
Kupfer, Charles..........................Sherrard, West Virginia
Lash, Elisabeth..........................Wheeling, West Virginia
Lehning, Henry..........................Columbia Station, Ohio
Liu, George..........................Kiukiang, China
Meinzinger, Dorothy..........................Detroit, Michigan
Portmann, Arthur..........................Birmingham, Ohio
Rupp, William..........................Schenectady, New York
Scharch, Ellis..........................Aurora, Illinois
Staudenbaur, Joseph..........................Chicago, Illinois
Tooth, Hazel..........................Litchfield, Ohio
Wemmer, Clifton..........................Columbus, Ohio
Zierk, Charles..........................Kenosha, Wisconsin

NAST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Ertel, Carl..........................Dayton, Ohio
Frey, Otto..........................Thalweil, Switzerland
Hund, Oscar..........................Marine City, Michigan
Kaetzel, Samuel..........................Dale, Indiana
Kruschwitz, Albin..........................Lawrence, Massachusetts
Mueller, Alfred..........................Blue Island, Illinois
Rapking, Aaron..........................Hannibal, Ohio
Schaefer, Roland..........................Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Schweinfurth, Fred J..........................Rockport, Indiana
Steinkraus, John H..........................Cleveland, Ohio
Vollenweider, John A..........................Baltimore, Maryland
Wilkowske, Robert..........................Michicot, Wisconsin
Worthmann, Dietrich..........................Spokane, Washington

DIPLOMA AND PROSEMINAR.

Becker, Erich....................Cincinnati, Ohio
Betz, Matthew....................Grand Rapids, Michigan
Bissinger, William....................Manchester, Ohio
Bobilin, Theodore....................Schenectady, New York
Boese, August....................Mineola, New York
Gross, Robert....................Chicago, Illinois
Guenther, Ernest....................Chicago, Illinois
Klotz, Emil....................Cleveland, Ohio
Kurtz, William....................Columbus, Wisconsin
Lehmann, Henry....................Spokane, Washington
Meisenbach, Edward....................Chicago, Illinois
Michel, William....................Batesville, Indiana
Opitz, Albert....................Sachsen, Germany
Patow, Carl....................Roseville, Michigan
Ross, Carl....................Pfalz, Germany
Ruth, Otto....................Amherst, Ohio
Schott, Fred....................Elmore, Ohio
Schreiber, Louis....................Mount Vernon, Indiana
Uphoff, Arthur....................Schenectady, New York
Weber, William....................Rochester, New York
Wiese, William....................Kewaunee, Wisconsin
Woehl, Hugo....................Fond du Lac, Wisconsin
Wolfe, Friedrich....................Detroit, Michigan

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

REGULAR STUDENTS.

Artz, Elbert............Freshman................Elmore, Ohio
Bettenhausen, Henry.....Freshman...........Manhattan, Illinois
Bockram, Henry..........Freshman...............Cleveland, Ohio
Brodt, Katherine........Freshman...............Litchfield, Ohio
Chase, Earl.............Freshman..................Berea, Ohio
Crawford, Ruth..........Freshman..................Berea, Ohio
Fiedler, Elva...........Freshman..................Berea, Ohio
Gray, George............Freshman.............Middleburg, Ohio
Greemann, Grace.........Freshman............Batesville, Indiana
Kaiser, Stella..........Freshman...............Edgerton, Ohio
King, Ruth..............Freshman..................Berea, Ohio
Klingbeil, Paul.........Freshman................Bucyrus, Ohio
Lash, Henry.............Junior............Wheeling, W. Virginia

LINDNER, WILLIAM	Senior	Michicot, Wisconsin
MAGSIG, EDWARD	Freshman	Elmore, Ohio
NICHOLS, MARY	Freshman	Berea, Ohio
PAALHORN, MARTHA	Freshman	Berea, Ohio
PARDEE, GEORGE	Freshman	Berea, Ohio
PIERCE, LOTTIE	Freshman	Berea, Ohio
ROOT, HAZEL	Freshman	Berea, Ohio
RUTH, EMIL	Freshman	North Amherst, Ohio
THALHEIM, CLARENCE	Junior	Kewaunee, Wisconsin

IRREGULAR STUDENTS.

CAMPBELL, JAMES..Berea, Ohio
CHOW, T. C..Kiukiang, China
COCKRELL, NELLIE..Burbank, Ohio
KLOTZ, EMIL..Cleveland, Ohio
LEHMANN, HENRY..Spokane, Washington
RIES, ALVIN..Mount Vernon, Indiana
SHAW, JOB..Kiukiang, China
WEBER, WILLIAM J. J..Rochester, New York

MUSIC SCHOOL.

PIANO.

MATTISON, ETHEL..Berea
(Post Graduate.)

ARTZ, KARL..Columbia Station
ALLINGER, EMMA..New Bedford, Ind.
ANDERSON, MARY..Berea
ALLEN, LUCILE..Berea
AISCH, GERTRUDE..Olmsted Falls
AEBERLI, FRIEDA..Zurich, Switzerland
ANDERSON, RACHEL..West View
AMMERMAN, HATTIE..Sharon Center
BUHL, HATTIE..Berea
BALMER, GRACE..Plymouth
BUNERT, RUTH..Berea
BOCKRAM, HENRY..Cleveland
CHASE, CORINNA..Columbus
DUNHAM, HAZEL..Berea
DURBIN, RUTH..Columbia Station
DEMING, BERNICE..Berea

Dodd, Loretta....Olmsted Falls
Ertel, Carl....Dayton
Feuchter, Ralph....West Park
Fiedler, Elva....Berea
Fisher, Ralph....Avalon, Pa.
Fisher, Norma....Avalon, Pa.
Gohlke, Selma....Berea
Gottfried, Ottilie....Erie, Pa.
Gottfried, Hilda....Erie, Pa.
Greemann, Grace....Batesville, Ind.
Hammesser, Edward....Olmsted Falls
Hauck, Florence....Berea
Healy, Irene....Belle Center
Huett, Lillian....Columbia Station
Haight, Lulu....Sharon Center
Hathaway, Urshel....Berea
Husmann, Lucy....Berea
Husmann, Martha....Berea
Hess, Stella....Danbury
Hecker, Olga....St. Petersburg, Russia
Hunsberger, Lucile....Medina
Johnston, Sarah....Brooklyn
Johnson, Nellie....Grafton
Jordan, Lillian....Berea
Klein, Artimisia....Parma
Kurtz, William....Columbus, Wis.
Lippold, Charlotte....Berea
Loomis, Ruth....Berea
Locke, Gladys....Olmsted Falls
Locke, Glen....Olmsted Falls
Luster, Thelma....Berea
Lemke, Meta....Wausau, Wis.
Lash, Elisabeth....Wheeling, W. Va.
Lane, Charles....Berea
Mohr, Gladys....Berea
Martin, Olive....Columbia Station
Otterson, Don....Olmsted Falls
Porter, Howard....Columbia Station
Porter, Pearl....Berea
Paalhorn, Nellie....Berea
Pillars, Mrs. Robert....Berea

Paalhorn, Martha............................Berea
Rupp, William............................Schenectady, N. Y.
Roth, Kingsley............................Cleveland
Roth, Gladys............................Cleveland
Reynolds, Florence............................Cleveland
Rogatzky, Emma............................Louisville, Ky.
Rigdon, Mabel............................Berea
Rahn, Eva............................Berea
Rigdon, Edna............................Berea
Ries, Alvin............................Mt. Vernon, Ind.
Seiter, Margaret............................Marion
Sabin, Velma............................Berea
Slaughter, Harriet............................Berea
Smedley, Beth............................Berea
Staudenbaur, Joseph............................Chicago, Ill.
Thompson, Pearl............................Sharon Center
Tooth, Hazel............................Sharon Center
Thoms, Nelda............................Indianapolis, Ind.
Unnewehr, Hulda............................Batesville, Ind.
Van Rensellaer, Beatrice............................Port Clinton
Van Rensellaer, Evelyn............................Port Clinton
Watkins, Florence............................Medina
Wernicke, Lila............................Berea
Wing, Lulu............................Berea
White, Florence............................Strongsville
Worner, Gladys............................Berea
Wienbroer, Anna............................Berea
Woodruff, James............................Cleveland
Zeller, Irma............................Kane, Pa.
Zolliker, Rudolph............................Zurich, Switzerland

PIPE ORGAN.

Demboski, Andrew............................Berea
Hunsberger, Lucile............................Medina
Horrocks, Arthur............................Cleveland
Lemke, Walter............................Wausau, Wis.
Phillips, Genevieve............................Medina
Randall, Mrs. Louis............................Medina
Thoms, Nelda............................Indianapolis, Ind.

VOICE (PRIVATE).

Anderson, Rachel....West View
Amstutz, Mrs....Berne, Ind.
Akins, Urena....Berea
Allinger, Edward....Bedford, Ind.
Balmer, Grace....Plymouth
Breslich, Mrs. Arthur....Berea
Campbell, Lillian....Berea
Cole, Leon....Columbia Station
Dooley, Nellie....Berea
Ertel, Carl....Dayton
Englert, Florence....Cleveland
Evans, Sarah....Seville
Ficken, Hilbert....Berea
Gray, Geo....Middleburg
Gohlke, Lily....Berea
Guhse, Hermann....Detroit, Mich.
Hecker, Olga....St. Petersburg, Russia
Hecker, Julius....St. Petersburg, Russia
Hawke, Esther....Columbia Station
Hopkins, Mrs. D. H....Berea
Harris, Mary....Granger
Haubrich, Reinhold....Kenosha, Wis.
Jasper, J....Columbia Station
Jasper, Inez....Columbia Station
Junker, Elisabeth....Frankfurt, Germany
Klein, Artimisia....Parma
Lash, Elisabeth....Wheeling, W. Va.
McKean, Elsie....Berea
Martin, Olive....Columbia Station
Mueller, Alfred....Blue Island, Ill.
Otter, May....Cleveland
Pillars, Mrs. Robt....Berea
Pillars, Robert....Berea
Parshall, Mildred....Berea
Portmann, Arthur....Birmingham
Pappenfuss, Fred....Columbia Station
Ries, Alvin....Mt. Vernon, Ind.
Riddles, Irene....Berea
Staudenbaur, Joseph....Chicago, Ill.
Sterling, Florence....Berea

Thorne, Emma..Berea
Tully, Anna..Berea
Wernicke, Lila..Berea
Wemmer, Clifton..Columbus
Worthmann, Dietrich..Spokane, Wash.
Wolfe, Fred..Detroit, Mich.

VIOLIN.

Artz, Elbert..Elmore
Gottfried, Ottilie..Erie, Pa.
Klingbeil, Paul..Bucyrus
Schott, Fred..Elmore
Schroeder, Carl..Berea
Thompson, Ruth..Sharon Center
Yarnell, Kenneth..Berea

VOCAL CLASS.

Becker, Erich..Cincinnati
Bockstahler, Oscar..Dale, Ind.
Frey, Otto..San Jose, Ill.
Hund, Oscar..Marine City, Mich.
Irwin, Orvis..Detroit, Mich.
Lash, Henry..Wheeling, W. Va.
Michel, William..Batesville, Ind.
Meisenbach, Edward..Chicago, Ill.
Rapking, Aaron..Hannibal
Scharch, Ellis..Aurora, Ill.
Wesley, Oscar..Bethelridge, Ky.
Wood, Charles..Bertha
Woehl, Hugo..Fond du Lac, Wis.

COUNTERPOINT.

Balmer, Grace..Plymouth
Chase, Corinna..Columbus
Tooth, Hazel..Sharon Center

HARMONY.

Allinger, Emma..Bedford, Ind.
Chase, Corinna..Columbus
Gottfried, Ottilie..Erie, Pa.
Klein, Artimisia..Parma
Junker, Elisabeth..Frankfurt, Germany

PARSHALL, MILDRED..Berea
RUPP, WILLIAM..............................Schenectady, N. Y.
REYNOLDS, FLORENCE..............................Cleveland
TOOTH, HAZEL..................................Sharon Center
WERNICKE, LILA..Berea

HISTORY.

ALLINGER, EMMA..................................Bedford, Ind.
BALMER, GRACE..Plymouth
KLEIN, ARTIMISIA...Parma
LASH, ELISABETH.............................Wheeling, W. Va.
PARSHALL, MILDRED..Berea
TOOTH, HAZEL..................................Sharon Center
WERNICKE, LILA..Berea

ENROLLMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Students in Piano	88
Students in Pipe Organ	7
Students in Voice (Private)	46
Students in Voice (Class)	13
Students in Violin	7
Students in Counterpoint	3
Students in Harmony	10
Students in History	7
TOTAL	181
Number counted more than once	34
Total number of Students	147

SUMMARY.

Students enrolled in College	159
Students enrolled in Nast Theological Seminary	36
Students enrolled in Commerce Department	30
Students enrolled in School of Music	147
Total enrollment after deducting all Students counted more than once	253

Addenda.

„Ehre den Herrn von deinem Gut.“

Wenn man von den Riesensummen liest, die unseren englischen Anstalten jährlich zufliessen, so fragt man sich: „Wo sind die liberalen Freunde des German Wallace College?“ Zwar haben wir in den letzten Jahren auch namhafte Summen erhalten, aber im Vergleich zu dem, was andere Anstalten erhielten, ist es ein Tropfen im Eimer. Der Wohlstand unserer Glieder hat sich gehoben; es ist ihnen möglich, die Anstalten der Kirche liberal zu fundieren. Wer will nun mit gutem Beispiel vorangehen? Was man für die kirchlichen Schulen tut, das tut man für die Kinder, und für die Kinder ist das Beste nicht zu gut. Wir erkennen an dieser Stelle dankend an, was unsere vielen Freunde für die Anstalt in Berea getan haben, jedoch die Ansprüche haben sich derart vermehrt, dass wir gedrungen sind, uns immer wieder an Freunde und Gönner zu wenden mit der Bitte, des German Wallace College doch recht liberal gedenken zu wollen.

Wer auf dem Annuitätsplan der Anstalt eine grössere Gabe geben möchte, der wende sich an den Präsidenten der Anstalt um nähere Auskunft. Nach diesem Plan erhält der Geber selbst die Zinsen an seiner Gabe so lange er lebt. Ein guter Plan für solche, die die Zinsen für ihren Lebensunterhalt nötig haben.

Wer der Anstalt testamentarisch gedenken möchte, ob mit einer grösseren oder kleineren Summe, der bediene sich folgenden Formulars:

In the name of God, Amen.

I, A. B., of........... do make, publish, and declare this my last Will and Testament as follows: I give and bequeath to German Wallace College, of Berea, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, a Corporation under the laws of Ohio, the sum of $.........., and the receipt of its Treasurer shall be sufficient discharge to my Executor for the same.

Oder wenn er der Anstalt Land hinterlassen möchte, der bediene sich folgender Form:

I give and devise to German Wallace College, of Berea, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, a Corporation under the laws of Ohio, the following Lands and Premises (insert here a description of the same) with the appurtenance, in fee simple, for the purpose of the said College.

Signature and Attestation: In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this .... day of .... in the year of ....

....

Signed, sealed, published, and declared, by the above named, A. B., as, and for his last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, and at his request have hereto subscribed our names as Witnesses.

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